

TELEPHONE NO.
41994

DJ

13 MAYFIELD TERRACE,
EDINBURGH, 9.

August 7/45.

My dear Theo.

I am in your debt for a most welcome letter, which like all your letters, came into my house like a breath of the soft West Wind. A night has been passing (Stirring for Yeats) in my mind for some little time. To night I have a quiet 40 minutes or so towards midnight to have a look. What meeting morning days there are! The great Shadow has lifted for us at least since the Peace of Berlin, but we have had the Berlin matters with all that it implies.

The now - the Great Bomb!

I fancy that the newspaper men hereports you up pretty well about that, & what has caused it. It is a very baby by comparison. Never seen & attack a his

Colleagues in the newspaper business & it! What ^{mixed} ~~mixed~~ many & as was what that his president of the Election after last great war was a very different. In the Election Commission Election he & his Coalition simply romped in! But this time the Country had had ten years of the Conservative hegemony. His prestige of Churchill was quite insufficient to overcome that. This time the Country showed itself bent on a real deal & prepared to risk the future men. But they are undoubtedly a selfish team, & what they will make of it I do not know. They are far too numerous & therefore are likely to split in they have a common job to do. & I am of course a small part of it. & very sorry for Churchill. He is pre-

ie. The Election,
not the Bomb!

president

- small. of course. far a away the most popular man in the country.
His electors pilgrimages showed that. But the very place where he
had a kind of triumph means, of him - returned before meadows!
In one way it is a wholesome sign. No ~~the~~ Führer
- principle here! Significance? That is a complex question.
I hardly think so, though I did not vote before either
in my division here or in the Ministry. I distrust Laszlo
He is. I believe honest enough. But he is too China & half!
He claims for the master continental type & socialist & in my
judgment his letter to Hitler was a gaffe & Churchill was
quite right to denounce it. My day, he may be an neat
Ambassador at Washington. If so he will be well out of
the road here! I think, if he stays he may accelerate a
split. But what of America. He might do quite well
in the Embassy & learn a good deal from Mr. But can
Don't want gaffes in an Ambassador, do we?
I have grave misgivings about these possible annexations
& expulsions in Central Europe. They are the great threat
in the Peace. Of course they are due to Russia, at
least the Polish one is. Stalin wants to keep
permanent hostility between Poland & Germany.
& Denmark & Churchill have been up with it
and now comes the Great Bomb! Some short
circuit statesman can be. Ought not such
prohibitions power of destruction to make
them feel that any thing that breeds hatred
& war is really not worth it?
It isn't going to be easy to keep to peace with
Stalin. But we shall have to do so
but, and not much & policies!

TELEPHONE NO.
44994

18 MAYFIELD TERRACE,
EDINBURGH, D.

What do you think of "H. Zander from Olympus". I have
no doubt you have read it as I found Coffin had. I
was greatly interested in his judgment & should like to have
you. Was the biography on the clash between
Fisher & son? I found the book stunningly interesting. I had
long been interested in Mr. Justice Holmes & wanted to know
what kind of man he really was. The biography like the
Sept is with a vengeance. It almost reminds me of Porcelli's
Manning, which I have always thought one of the great
Fisherian biographies. Not that Holmes Jr. was not a
better man than Manning & that he does not live, that is.
And the old Mother must certainly have been living to
a proud & fastidious son. But as she paints the son, there is
something unusual in his bitterness. Yet this was the law
of his conscience that made him go & live with the
old man upon the day he died, though he tried to avoid
meeting him! It's all very good to me.
We are all well. The son's demolition of the Sept.
- has. But there is some word of a possible nothing, none
that he may have to his lungs.

He has been a good deal in touch with Father's work.
Nieuwolt's success in his work in Dahlen, also has
been telling him a lot about the conflict with the
Nazis & his experiences in Concentration Camps. I think
Davis proposes to write something on this. ^{for me & my readers} I hope so. It

Comes off I shall

get a copy & send you it. I am,

I have been very busy with two jobs that leave little time
upon me. John Baillie's Committee wanted to produce

a kind of handbook for young ministers & I have had
the last of my writing a chapter on "The Mind of the
Minister." I have been utterly unable as yet to

produce anything satisfactory to myself.

Nothing is also, affirmed of the same
Committee. Oh, I have had my 2000
words on so long to say what the Gospel
is, & what is the Church behind it!

How would you, Robert, show, define
the Gospel? I don't want to be put
off by you referring me to John III. 16.
or any other text! Don't please, think
I am weakening on the Gospel on anything
& that kind! But I want to compare what
I have written with what you would write.
How would you put it to the young folks
of today?

Have you seen the new C. & E. report on
Evangelism. It strikes me as very
good, & the section on the Gospel itself
helps clear some of the ground
surrounding it. As to the movement
is being re-founded.

Kind regards. With all affectionate regards to you
Yr. a. Geo. A. C. C. C.

P.S. On re-reading this letter, it seems to be
clearer & the gospel of it as well as the mission of the
Church to it.

M. A. S. C.

Feb 1/45.

1,

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter which came in this
morning. I am much concerned to hear of your illness, & hope
very earnestly that the favourable prognosis of your doctor
has been already, or will soon be realised. Your letter this
morning has taken more than its weight in ^{giving} me the joy.
By the time you get this I hope you will be ^{firmly} a perfect
again. We are all well, & get ^{very} ~~enough~~ cheerful letters from
my son, who is coming home up in Daupray's way near
the Shaws; I was in Wales. But his letter was
consoled by himself & ^{very} a very conscience & a
discovery. I was much interested in your family room.
I well remember your daughter in Queening University
17, or is it 18 years ago. Her resemblance to you was
striking - and charming! I am very glad she has got
married & so important a thing, being to share her
time. What vast changes have been going on the archaeology
since then! ^{long} life has its ^{penalties} penalties. I am in my 80th
year. The last of my family & something of a ^{survivor} survivor of
a vanished generation. But it has its compensation in
seeing great history in process. I think I tell you
did I not of my last talk with my brother, "I don't
like the Valiant to put eyes to. I prefer old eyes
to eyes with his eyes. "Green eyes. I think I

Honest

have made some discovery in that is there Latin Jew, which one
needs in these days when "his judgment as a head is
the East." "Suffice it of my good & ill unreasoned. And
both from by my abounding grace." That like the white. does
it not, for us both?

I am very glad to hear of the success of your last book. I think
I told you that I use it at family prayers, by its use be long
& fruitful in the land!

You are as to mine. I have great doubts if I shall be
proud of it. True it is all written out in rough form.

But it is not nearly ready for the press. It will have to be written
& rewritten. I become not less often, & I rather regret my
audacity in taking up so protracted a theme, and this book
is meant to be a book for the layman & a reception. The depths

open before one as one goes on. I see how unfathomable
my treatment has been. I find I am popularized without
clearing my own mind! And for some exacting parts I have

been reading & thinking about Christian & the relation of Primo
& Secundo & this relation to each other, being led up
into these altitudes by the endeavor to clarify my

own thoughts about the Incarnation. I wonder if Dr

Russell Johnson had your book on the Trinity.

It was given as lectures at one of our Church foundations

the Croall Lectures, two last winter. It is much the best book on the

subject that I know. He was for a number of

years a Professor in an Episcopal College in

the United States. You may have mentioned him.

New York Times.

audacity

unfathomable

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18 MAYFIELD TERRACE,
EDINBURGH, 9.

I have also been reading 4 books by Proust
 "Memoirs of a Woman of Letters" The story of "Madame de M..."
 Gifford's edition. What a gift! Gifford has been
 working so long on this that we now really appreciate
 any ^{part} that he does. But it has the last death
 of a book on scene & a great drama. After it the
 whole ^{life} ~~story~~ ^{life} turns into a new perspective, & you see it
 in its context as a whole. I have felt that often I have
 about Proust & have none than is reading these
 books ^{hurriedly} written & known not a bit more in-
 cidentally. It is not that I am convinced
 always by my means. I think that you is quite
 right in some of his criticisms. But what ~~is~~ ^{is}
 sentences. Opulence of ideas, & no limited power?
 proving a grand argument & what goes with
 a faith. Brumm. able & learned ^{and devoted} ^{in his work} as he is. But
 has just a dash of fanaticism, & alms.
 goes roaring on. Not unimpaired, fairly (when
 I have been reading) is truly woolly. Von Humboldt
 (ditto) goes crunching on into an overlaid way
 - a devout & learned & very philosophical
man. But ambition is the entire top of the
 But William now plays & keeps it his poetry
 - knows his guest for a fine philosophical flair
 with unbroken gestures & unconquerable
grit. as I have said. He has a generous
 nature & mind.

fewer

unbroken

4

I am sending you along with this a copy of Parry Medals' new book. I sent one to Coffin also. I hope it may be able to compare with about it. I should like to see it sometime to ~~know~~ have what Mott calls your "reaction" with.

He is a very good girl I had to see (think a bit of Athens, & I count it an honor to see one of what he calls his "Parsons". He is a comfortable creature & he sometimes remind me of the paragon in the book of Job. He is describing something (Rhino? Hippo? Crocodile?) "He met the deep to hold like a pot. He met it a path to destruction. shine a few him. One would think the deep to be heavy!" But he is a real man of God & has a very delicate human personality. I wish ^{we could} ~~to~~ his ^{treasure} ~~best~~ or success. That is the vulnerable point of his brotherhood. May God send him, & spare (long) was for long, safe to grow out of his movement! —

Well, I must stop for it is me in the morning.

Give my affectionate homage & love info.
I believe me yours affectionately also.

P.S. I hope the doctor is well.
Walden gives me the address but I do not know the name.

This letter will be reaching you soon. I hope
it will be the first of many. I am
close under you folks. The saying
with regard to I have seen you in the
10 MAYFIELD TERRACE,
EDINBURGH 9.

DEC 7/45

Offering paper to
this Centre & had out
4 dolls

My dear Alice.

This letter will, I hope, reach
you after Christmas, but it may come
within the New Year week. So any way
it has my best wishes that you &
wife may have the happiness of all
you, and your. We are all well.
I am thankful to God, and
may have come through the war without
any of its dark death, and
sitting down as I am retired.
The only 3 of that time as I have
been in the combatant forces, but I had

two up there in the North African & Italian
 fighting & in France & Flanders. &
 my son was a chaplain for 6 years,
 & through all the vicissitudes. Religious,
 Dutch & German advances.

Circumstances gave him the opportunity
 of coming a good deal into contact
 with some of the German Church leaders,
 & as you may be interested in his son.

Moreover, I told you within a report
 published by the British Council, London.
 He has got to give the German delegates in
 an Church, & so has been moving to
 take a preliminary note in a long session
 till he gets them off his hands, & so

has taken on a temporary job for
the Student Movement. They wanted
an older man to deal with the leading
some independence at D. & H. himself,
& so he has continued with them till

September next. Meanwhile, as I said
earlier, ^{the} after some weeks with us
he has gone off this morning.

My daughter is still very busy with
her work at the Ministry of Food
here, and also, for her own educa-
-tional, acts as Voluntary Planning
Director for the Falkirk Council.
I shall send the latest minor

4~

virtue with this to her wife as a New
Year card. Do you know what a
~~Vallance~~ Salton is? I did not
until quite recently through domestic
association. (The ref Salton I found
nothing, that was old "Lord Salton"
is Henry Kingsley's excellent Victorian
tale called "Riverside", which
by the way as a story is quite up
to the level of most of the novels
of the late Victorian brother (Lords).
A Salton is a St. Andrews lover,
So, a St. Andrews in the position
and a Salton. This Salton

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13 MAYFIELD TERRACE,
EDINBURGH 9.

Bois is a recently formed association
for the purpose of reawakening interest
in things Scottish, a bazaar, subscription
of various kind, a lectures, historical &
otherwise. It publishes *Edinburgh & North
Scotland* books & at Christmas pro-
duce *Scottish & Land* like the
English. It is quite a spirited
affair that has power to draw out
an interesting group of people
who are all bent on getting
together out of the distressed
& economically backward position
in which it has been foundering.

[illegible]

etc. The (Anti-Slavery) has
published a well-merited Report
on Dargleish, which has created a
good deal of interest. & our own
Church has been labouring with a
similar report. But its Com-
- mittee was not homogeneous,
- consisting, in part of a sub-
- Committee from the Home Missions
- Committee, & in a part of a sub-
- Committee from the Anti-Slavery
- Committee ("Integrating the
- Lib & God") & owing to defective
- planning they produced a
- Report in typewriting, which
- they felt would not do. They
- have acted in collaboration.

Riddle Island & myself to leave it
for them, & we are doing our best
to get it into some shape.

But it has been done much (as I
do not feel free to write down
it, & have become pretty

stale with my audience. as the

Committee had become with
its labors. I think I also know

that my other job was to write a
chapter on the "Mind & the Mind".

For a new Manual and Clerk was
being set. I have found this

quite unexpected heavy going
& am very tired & disappointed with it.

But it is at last slowly in
painfully better shape.

This is a downright Exhibition
about, all about my family and "me".
But I will close it with a larger reference.

I was last week at one of the
happiest meetings I have ever attended.

The welcome of the "Manchurian
Fellowship" to those of its members

who have been for two or three years
interned in Japan. - for the
last 19 months at Nagasaki.

One hour of ease. how very precious
about this. Especially since the
city was destroyed by the Atomic
Bomb. But the old man
has decided that experience is an
man on his wisdom. He

was outside the convent when they
 were noticed. Getting down on their
 hands, when the plane came over they
 ran, a man appeared on a ridge. Then
 came a flash which lit up the
 scene pale. A man came on a ridge
 which lit up him once. All the
 windows of the convent were smashed
 but not broken. Beyond a few feet was
 injured. The good Chinese who
 had gone into the town to make
 purchases was killed. They all
 thought the bomb had shattered
 magazines or dynamite. There were
 of the real cause for a couple of days
 They are all well. We had a little
 time of the morning, passed by
 Finally the chimney into the
 very first night. This is my own

London as to the report after I
heard that Rotherham. (I think it would
be the time as if we were absolutely
on the rocks.)

The 124th Psalm is a bit too
strong for most emergencies!
The New Fines & Lord's Prayer,
were mischievous questions,
but I can hardly say what
King's a living man, into the
earth & blood, & mud."

But we could say it about
the unhappy days. &
we did say it & what
more. mean it!

What a delightful charming little
book that is by Van Dusen,
"They found the Christ time."

I have just got hold of Dean
Pier's book, which promises
very well. I wonder what
you think of it.

I remember him very well as an
undergraduate in Oxford.

When I went up the Library
Committee pointed me to
give addresses to undergraduates.
— a fine body here, I think he
was a Rhodes Scholar.
Does he dedicate his book to
any liberal studies. Common
as remembrance of the moment.

But I must stop. Affectionate mother's

For all D. S. Davis.

What is your daughter's name? When we next see her, I shall
know the answer?

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13 MAYFIELD TERRACE,
EDINBURGH 9.

perhaps we can justify this - the
 124th - 2nd Version". "Mrs. J. J. J. J.
 say". I do not think I can hold
 it very much with such a
 agreement & contradiction. It is
 a bit strong! I can only say it
 is not a very good one after the House
 had visited, what the we
 been - But it is a clerical
 after this Elizabethan language. I find
 MacGraw's daughter, I have an
 interesting but little account of
 the officers during the
 which had been graduated
 but had at the age of 18.
 we have not lost one man or

woman, & for a I know, in the Chinese
field. Love too!

I have read 2 American books in the
last month which have given me much
pleasure. Van Dine's little volume, "Play

found the (Lamb. H.), & now George's
new volume on "Religion in America".

This seems to me a really wonderful
good book. But I am not fully
through it, and am very desirous
to know what you think of it.

I remember George as a jolly
Rhode Scholar & really, I think
~~between~~ so a real to you as it
brought, a very good example
I think of American youth.
But I must stop. With
all affectionate regards to you
both & to Margaret, & this

D. S. Davis.

disturbed

13 Myfield Place Edinburgh.

Aug 31/44.

My dear Spens

Your letter, as always, was most interesting. I found my handwriting is atrocious. I can often hardly read it myself, & it looks ugly. Yours looks beautiful! But it is not equally easy to read, either. Perhaps to read it takes a kind of gymnastic of the muscles of the head & mind, which adds to its symmetry an aesthetic beauty & so makes me feel good as well as happy! During it is always a joy to hear from you, & a find you tell me very good to have, & bringing a kind of happy rumour with them.

You asked me to write something to Polke about George doing. I am sorry that I did not do this just at once, & possibly what I write with this may come to light before Americans are desperately prompt clerks, but

if anything is what I have written or have embraced is of
any use, will you send it on to him. I can say
it is so thin, but my memory of detail is not
good, a slight characterization of Lincoln
humanity means the null.

- George was & is a true friend. That I had nothing
like the intimacy or the knowledge of him that
you have had.

I haven't put into the Porto letter, as many
which I did put into my draft - but after all
it is more what I know than George.

It is half an hour past midnight, 10 minutes
of writing you a night letter tonight. I will
put it down here, but after all the is
not much in it.

When George was at Washington College & Harvard.

He was at Cambridge, & George thought
it would be a good opportunity to organize
a historical discussion. So he invited
Edward Wood. (from Bishop of Leedsfield)

John Oman. Glens & myself. & made
arrangements at our own home. Some notes out
of Cambridge. I had heard that you & I had
a new house, to live in it, & while Oman
went on into woods in the latter end.

Glenn & I followed with George in his.

Glenn was in great form, but pained (he says) for he was only bidding in a noble object

to see at George's sudden & known speed.

(George was only going at a snail's pace & the other was far ahead).

He advised George to remember his (T.H.G.)

deceased wife's name; joined this by writing "Remember Richard" (his by-
meaning George's name, rather than his name).

Simply crushing away. At last we

passed a rather foolish looking

country woman leading a little boy.

"Spence the British Mother, George!"

replied Glenn. "She's not much

to look at. But she's ALL the

(cousins) that that boy has!"

We went on, getting at last, a few quite

a good description. But I have forgotten

what it was all about except that

one little bit of news.

Well, it is one a.m. and we are in

North Lane & Zim both, & to the adobe

Margaret's

was affectionately

D. & Glenn

JP I liked very much your story on our
beloved George Irving sent me by
his friend - what a large kind generous
nature he had! I hope
George & he & Owen
have met again...
He had "mammoth"
D.S.C.

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4-1994

13 MAYFIELD TERRACE,
EDINBURGH, 9.

April 15/44.

My dear Peter.

I am in your debt for
a most welcome letter, a kind attractive
little anthology of daily readings & prayers
which came, I think, a little later.
I like it very much indeed, & have
taken it in to my own evening
Praying Book. Apart from
its inherent worth it whisks into
pleasant memories & grateful thoughts
of Aberdeen & Strichen & Elgin.
to kind & vibrant & humming along
into its Divinity! I adore a hint of
its Queen. It deserves it, & so
do you!
Since I last wrote you we have had

a great personal sorrow in the death of my
youngest brother. This leaves me the
last surviving member of our family. ---
There were four of us, a my father &
mother. My father & mother reached
the same age, 84. My oldest brother
died at 65, my sister at 78,
my brother at 76. I am 81.
Sometimes I feel like the words
repeating his brother's hymn, "My
company before is gone & I am
left alone with Thee". Words that
I had none of the supreme sadness
of this last word!
We were a very close united family
here & I can only trust that
I shall join that circle again
& in another & the "many mansions".
I do not know of one here met by
youngest brother. I think not. I
sent you the other week a copy
of a Quaker containing the
last thing he wrote in "The

Religion of Dr. Samuel Johnson.
 He had no ambition to publish a
 short as little that does as much
 I have known. But he has a fine
Religion, also contemplating
Edinburgh a volume of his papers
 a Essay, & has already found
 a publisher. He was greatly
 beloved by a wide circle, & was
 one of our leading mysticists,
 having a long part in the
 creation of the "Book of Mysticism"
 - a piece of beautiful work which
 secured his reputation here
 some years ago. With all
 our deep sense of loss. I have not
 out the good hope of reunion, with
 a very grateful sense & my sincere
 privilege in having had him beside me
 for 76 years of generous &
 happy life. With much love

now in my 20's the family needed, should
have outlived them all!

We are all well. I am glad to say.

Alison has her hands full at the

Ministry of Food Inc. David has put
him on what may be his final leave

before the invasion. He is in good
health & heart, being much damaged by

the war, an outburst in which he lost some

This region has been living with
a novel ~~reading~~ ^{way} of this ^{is} "The People's
House" as it is called. This is part of

the regular Army routine, attendance
being. I think, on the same footing as
the regular study programme, i.e.
"compulsory"? H.C. & J. I

capture, are not included, and so

but go to

this one reads a Rabbit. of the
me. I think I shall.

This is an hour for instruction

discussion, & then there is a

good deal of life in it.

Saying in addition that the day
have been quite new (Eakin's own) unit.
Saying what were most like to join the
full membership of their church.

They have met with a considerable response.

Then they gathered the catechumens
whether in a "School" at a time
(name unknown) - one boy & then -

perfrom the Baptism had more
them help. He took his hands to

hold them - Anderson is one a
phys in the office. But I gather

this was a good & helpful day
going and coming when the service.

Said 8/2 Hagan, are coming under the
of Account. 10 to down a sermon & an

answer question. He was delighted
with him & Hagan came last
quite pleased. & says his that

he had 20 years young.
He thinks it possible that they may
have discovered a new method

One reaching our great problem i.e.
"Captivity" (Zion?)

I cannot compare with you who act
in retirement - I stand at your
service of world.

But I have been busy for a while
trying to put together a short
poetical account of the tribulations
of our Faith. - "The Harrowing of
Madame Divine." I gave it as
lectures to the Lyceum at College
last year. I propose to give
another version of it this year
in a booklet with E. F. Mather
in Iowa in July. It is not
nearly in shape yet, but a good
- But these unwelcome invitations
seem to be pressing & I
- vidence. In any case the
I'll begin me out of mischief.
whether I shall be kind it is
no. But as I am free.
what gaps there are in my
knowledge etc. I have the
kind & kind that instructs

always. As the left-hand foot, &
 instead of instead & great. - a
 stand back & my dear old friend & the
 who fought his long life battle &
 99 years & two months & came
 in his case. I thought it
 doing good yet both had all
 the way. I wish I had my
 mother's happy temperment
 which achieved the same result
 with infinitely less friction!
 Dr. John Brown used to
 begin his letter to her "My
 dear Wholesome"
 To which my note on this
 outline has been submitted
 by my daughter. He was
 very anxious to get me to write
 a paper on P.D. Glens for
 an Edinburgh Review and Club
 which he was to make soon
 ready. For the same reason

about I was unwilling to do this. but after
the world takes the books, I would give
a personal impression of the man, as
I know him. for he was pretty close
friends. Pictor has made me
not take up the whole life, & I have
spent 2 or 3 weeks & much in
reading all Glavin's lives & books.
"The Life of Antiquity" "Conflict of Religions".
"The Ancient World". "Virgil" "Homer"
& "Pictor". I have also his little
lectures. & all the smaller
books (about half a dozen) I read
& then do my best to arrange
them all. It has been a will
be an interruption, but I find
delightful it has been, to read
or re-read these books!
Well, no, I think I must have
been ^{deeply} delighted & impressed
the range & number of his
knowledge & antiquity. Great
& Roman. & the best &
freshness with all.

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13 MAYFIELD TERRACE,
EDINBURGH, 9.

After last time when we are all
tired out, on our ^{service} ~~leaving~~ new one
taking this recreation in cinema.
I went thing most, the Hardy
Hole. It was a kind of glorious
cinema of the century. I
just loved on the century
and not a gapful into world.
a delight. Well, I have had
meeting the same experience
with Gloria.

Do you know he was where that?
You must have guessed it
from his brother. He was told me
about it, I think. Everything about
to him, (again I think) he
a picture in spirit.

We are, together for a whole
winter in the day, with my

a wall behind us, a rounder
into me another room for
association. He used to read what
in old writing was a letter
with a Commodore is glazed
pity, crystal globes, a various thin
pieces of junk. He always talks
down in the superiority of men.
with a crystal ball beside him on
the table. He said that I told,
at it stimulated his brain.
Yet he cannot have seen the
various indifference of it.
Well, I must not quarrel on this.
I know you find my beautiful
script difficult. Nothing
in the wide world would
tempt me to make the
others so primitive.
But, instead, I would send my
unaffectionate message to
you who's adorable wife & self.
M. C. Davis

13, Maple Street, Edinburgh.
Oct. 7/43.

JMS

My dear Helen.

I am much in your debt
for many things & in particular for your
Card. After all, the name of our
Commons is to be doing better
otherwise I should have been a good
deal more out of the way of the
current meeting. Things which
personal knowledge & are kind to
often come. I tried both the things
very much and I should be grateful
if you would send me the enclosed
letter to my living. I should, indeed,
have written to you at once, but
"detained" as I am the best one
with you, still, and simply wish

post.

What a fine genuine affectionate soul
George had! I have many happy &
amusing memories of him, & think
them all the more of his goodness & cheer.
One of them out of many odd ones
comes back to me. When he was at
Cambridge he devised an ingenious
scheme of joining John & Susan &
Edward Woods together for a
discussion on some metaphysical or
religious problem. The beauty was
in convincing him near Cambridge.
Woods & Susan, one is, I think Woods
can & were ahead of us.
Some time in a canoe &
had got half of a which he
was curing & fave.

2

Gorge was really him, very cautious & the
other had got well ahead, but it pleased
Gorge to suppose that he was doing like
John. Posing; and all that way to
Kepp's meeting, nothing appears to him
to remember that he Gorge was the
father & a young friend. "Remember
Richard, Gorge. (Gorge, my son!)"

At last! the appearance on the
road of a very darkish looking
country woman, carrying bundles
over her shoulders, and the wait.

"I'm the British Mother Gorge
there's no more to look at, but
there's all that that's left, but
we want to go to the inn & had
had quite a good couple of
hours with it. but I have got
- gotten all the things & so -

remember only the possibility of this I
wonder. I remember the Canadian
home, the as you say, he passed
on. I once spent a night with
him here. I liked her, but I remember
she held things in a bad way.
She seemed to me a good deep mother
here. She was a nice cousin I

think of Helen Gordon, and this
a ~~good~~ daughter of an old friend
of my father. She was, principal
of Winnipeg, Col.

I was very glad to see you passed
on. I, particularly glad there
that she was a mother of a
daughter getting home again.
Things are going bad in the

3

Japanese & even more for the Germans,

I am really hopeful that next

year may see the fruit. But

that word recalls rather a grim
saying of Principal Dewey. When

asked if he had any sympathy with
the popular outcry & last words:-

"Hurray the Kaiser!", "Yes."

said Dewey, "and I would say
to the fruit!" And that

again leads me to the very
difficult question of the

relation between these practices
in God. I woke up last year

to the fact that I had been

allowing on the Westminster

for about 30 years. And

even thought this question not

to the bottom. I gave quite a 40%
hike & thought 40%, & I think
made some headway.

But I think did not get to the bottom!

I went to Kemp Smith who
referred me to Nicholas's Standard
Book, which was helpful, & to
Principal Matthews for a sermon
which K. S. had heard him preach.
From H. I got the sermon which
was, in its most striking part, on
the lines of Brazeal's daffin
on Love & the Jewish World
of claims & counter claims.

"Love is the source of
flowing, & the price of
of claims & counter claims."

"Gut (and water) shed

6 on. Nabokov is very suggestive.
~~He~~ but my treat the matter
incidentally. The best short &
compact monograph on this
subject recently is a small book
on it by Olivia Zima in a
series sponsored by Oldham
& his gang. Have you
gone into it & can you give
me any hints.

The hearing of this on Dennis'
Tribune! (Concurrence!)
saying is obvious.

What a devastating loss
is Bill Paton's death!

He was here for 8 months
about a week before he
died, apparently in full

health. * J

My daughter thought him tired. I
thought he was not quite as
vivacious & clacked as usual.
but neither you nor I feared that this
was anything serious many with
him. I have known him in-
-tensity for nearly 40 years &
have watched him steadily
growing in breadth & experience.
Now we can measure some-
thing, & his real dimensions
by the gap he leaves.

The last 20 or 30 years have taken quite
a number of my personal friends.
John Owen, Timothy Glavin, Bill
Rim, George Davis & Knut
Walt. I have felt God's
presence more than I
think of my own folks in

The past, the friends of this year who have
gone before me, and the friends, like
Sarah, who remain.

Charles. I think. That was an old man.
had done his work. He had fought
out what was in him as a N.D. scholar.
He had published what he deemed
worthy. Considered his eccentric
devotion to the P.C.M. a sin.
Doubtless. His "Book of Common
Prayer" as "Raid's"
"Dunstons", he had made
of his College. & of his Group had
done nothing else for him. It
had restored his Union with his
wife. From this, he. I think.
done his work. So had
Orman. So perhaps had
George. Not for anyone.
But Nantz. Blumens
should have had 10 years

56

Dear Bill, Wendy! But God
runs while we sit here in
our remembrance of the
our Charles Butler:-

"Blessed be He who with a gentle
hand, should have made, Charles,
not mine.
Be weeping at her death's door?"

We are all well, I am thankful
to say. David has just been
home on leave. He is now with
an artillery detachment near
Leeds & is very happy in his
work. Miss W. keeps
cheerful, active & I believe
well satisfied. I am well.
& I must do up these sheets
before I leave! Mother,
I take it to you. Write with
better news. Love to you both
& the cotton - ever affectionately,
J. S. Carni

By the way I can't resist a
Pothier Quip!

Zou says that my handwriting
needs an analysis of
Santal's mind to enable you
to decipher it.

Well. Zou dives me into
profound whitts on the
history & intense con-
-centrations. Like Rodin's
"Le Penseur"

But then I find the world
abundantly with the world
Indeed the world is part of
the form!

D.S.C.

13 MAYFIELD TERRACE,
EDINBURGH, 9.
TEL. 44994.

June 20/43.

My dear Cobin.

I was so glad to hear the letter with
fine rain. I hope it may make the
rest in the glass a summer and in that
home & town with the magnificent
name and in the neighbourhood
of the admirable Opera. We are
now in the heart of summer, so far
as season goes, but have had few
really grand days & this is
hope of them next month. But we
are having a week up for the coming
week, the Armageddon. What we
hope will be a short but decisive.
It may of course be very different.
We got through an difficult

Assembly over disruption considering on the whole
pretty well. Miss Martin & I think.

is discipline, or at least not wholly
relieved. But the situation was in-
-tensely difficult, for we are a people of
very ^{various} memories, a way often
claimed, & the Disruption would seem
deep. Well, we have at least on
our side the faith & com-
-mencement (1) the Secession in 1843
also (2) the Disruption in 1843.
a nation will need the Commemoration
again for 40 or 50 years! But who
knew justly the Rules that have
placed the game. I imagined
on a long at Cairn Bridge 10
years ago, with an Anti-Slavery
minister following me, & John
White & Hugh Watt spoke
to a large audience in the
Disruption in St. Andrew's Church
in which it took place in 1843.

11, MAYFIELD TERRACE,
EDINBURGH, 9.

TEL. 41994.

We had quite a good knowledge without
much else that was striking. Baillie's
address a general contrast of Minors
were quite worthy of him. He is at present
somewhere in one of the islands, I
think in Norway.

Incl. 100
M.R.

(By the way, if ever I should have
occasion to speak of the Island of Lewis
now call it "the Lewis" as many
people do. I am answered by a very
good native ^{and} ~~nothing~~ ^{nothing} that that is a mere
"Kailyard" joke. A real Lewis-
man always says "Lewis" not "the
Lewis" or "the Lewis".) He is not very much enthusiastic
on historical events to communicate.
Temple has written on things in
a recent speech. But I have
been no adequate report. A
what was printed does not seem
to have appealed much to either
side. I think he stands pretty much
by the old Lambeth opinion that
has not as yet produced very
much result except to diffuse

a more friendly atmosphere

a new periodical called "The Bookman" has
been started. It is a ~~monthly~~ monthly. price

30 It is of humble outward appearance,

anything but a popular set up.

It has a heterogeneous lot of work

in some group of courses even

as a monthly. But this type

keeps it. At first I quite despaired

of its survival. But it has

nothing of editing. But it has

improved, & has occasionally a little

of real interest. I will send you

a number or two as samples.

They send a reference literature from

Raven. a answered Farmer by

into a letter by a review this

last book. As they can do a little

more of that kind thing it may

succeed in getting its feet.

The next edition is George Mackay's

new ally, Les Miller. a young

Australian divine, who writes with

deal but without vigor.

3

13 MAXFIELD TERRACE,

EDINBURGH, D.

TEL. 41094.

I suppose you have heard of the £100,000.
gift that an unknown donor has bequeathed
up on Jack's work. The donor hopes
this will give Stone his great chance
of launching out in Glasgow. in
4 centres.

Meanwhile he is having some trouble with
the donor's ^{representative} minister with a possible
prospect behind him, over his terms
in the City, of which the donor does not
approve. But the conditions of the
donor's request, on this acceptance
by the Assembly make it risky for
the Assembly to interfere, & I wish
to hope the trouble may die out.
Unfortunately Stone has been mounting
himself, & the starting has seemed
a somewhat rest. This gift has
given him an excellent chance of
translating some of his programme
into practice. If he makes
a conspicuous success this

Venture, much of his rather capricious & ill-
-natured criticism of him will disappear,
I hope.

I have been reading his volumes on the
literature of New England by Van Wyck Brooks
& another on "The Ordeal of Mark
Twain" which have greatly interested
me. I presume I will read them.
The first two I found most interesting
& informing. I had realized earlier I
read them long since I was a
New Englander. So I had once
discovered & practically all the
greater writers. & not a few of
the minor writers were quite familiar
names to me through those "Githers"
"Cathay" & "Hesperia" magazines. which we
used to draw in my Father's house
in the early 70's.
The "Ordeal of Mark Twain" is rather a
reluctant book. Brooks makes
him out to be a great satirical
manipulator, who was inventing
by his wife, a social environment

into an opulent popular humanist, & feeling
that he had sold his soul looked out at
his fellow men, the universe & God him-
self in private.

There is something in this. But I really wonder if there has no natural sentiment of a great satirist in him. Of his peculiarities his judgments are too childish for a great satirist. That sense that is a function in God's way for a man who can suffer about with there. - some caught in his mind.

And as one clothing de Bunker is the
 Morrison. The Author & the Women
 & the Boy. I suppose you know
 the book? There is a poor old lady
 on Dickens. I know greatly
 took to Dickens. Except for
 "Pickwick" & so I can understand
 nothing de Bunker & him.
 But, & this man is right in his

feels a analysis, he is a much sorer
worse case than Mark's, resulting,
according to Wilson, in a pathological
internal conflict of which "Desire
Dread" is the artistic reflection.

I read with mine a recent Russian
book on David theme. Connected with
the "Horse Drive" by Kemp Smith.
This is quite a sound & interesting piece of
work, bringing out the fundamental Rus-
sian & German relations with
the world, combined with an almost
entire blindness to matters which
you & I believe alone make life
worth living & enjoying in it. Of all
things animals the strangest is
man! More ancient, I believe
said, that, but who it was I don't
remember. I read this morning
with the keenest interest your
article in "C and C" on Russia.
By the way, it is high time I was
taking out a subscription to that
magazine. I am much gratified
you do do the interests - &
please the members you represent
but we leave given me. You
have kept up the level of activity

& intense satisfaction with. & I hope the
adventure has met with the success & the
chances. But you have done for me
more than I deserve in this matter
already. J. H. O. Venture comes
flagging a bit. & this comes as a
great surprise. I'm sure he is
a very fine man. It is wonderful
looking back, & see what he has
accomplished with his people.
Myself & the others I respect him.
And he may well outdo us all. You

as some one has remarked, the man
who looks as if he had one foot in
the grave, is often the man who is
most successful in doing the other
foot out. But Joe has never been
giddy, & he has that sort of
vitality. That you know him is
true & we are all happy.

I wish you have taken on your
momentous duties as John. It
gives me very great satisfaction
to think you in that job.

after all your campaigning against
unjustices & the power of fear & of
the night. It is good to be
with you wife as realizing
our own manner that generous
warmth & light that Nelson & I
have good reason to remember.
~~Remember~~ I hope Moffatt is better.
Please give him & Frank & Van
Dusen & the others my kindest
greetings. Please send her
line & our best. David comes here
on leave on Saturday. He may
get his embarking leave one
day more.

I am playing away at the
moment on a sketch of Christian
Enchantment, & have been reading
my dear friend J. H. Clavin's book
on Final History. I agree with
the late Principal William Morris
& George & John Swinburn
it is far & away the best book
in English on the subject. And I
have the greatest doubts if there
is anything in ~~English~~ ^{German} literature to
match it. With all affectionate regards
to your wife
Yours truly
J. C. Carr

the case he seems inclined at the moment
to throw in his hand. We had only a
brief telephone indication of this ^{this} at our last
meeting, however, & agreed to do nothing, till
his draft & the reaction of his subcommittee &
it came actually before us. He is, as I believe,
a good gift & lead to the Club. No man sees
more clearly its main problem, the curbing
of the common mind & the lapsing of the individual.
No man has thought out a method of expressing
more comprehensively. But he finds it to spoil
his influence by going off on what seems to be
unpractical absolutes. Pacifism, Collectivism
& Co. part, & to be a "long wolf" in con-
sequence. But this need not limit
his appeal to the College & on which
the success of the Force movement
largely depends. This is of course, especially
true at present of his pacifism.
On the other hand, nobody at
present appeals so much to those
students as our friend, & no one
has his peculiar gift of personality.
and in the good sense. Pacifism.

I do my best to satisfy him, but I
recognise the spirit the Lord is kind.
& in no man do I see greater potential
of good for the Church.
David was a Jew with him in Groom
- not another, but good from him.
and he had his successful ministries
in B. & M. & Groom.
But he is not a good man
man unless at the head of
part of my to improvement
a part of his abolition of
his point. Now we shall have
the most interesting sight of his
Earth spoke in Glasgow. One as
Committee scheme. & the
other goes with his £100,000.
in hand. There is plenty of room
for both. & they will make us
to compare results.

There is no real collision. The Joint
Committee has, I think, representative
on the Committee the other. The
President.

There has now quite a big following
among the public in the same volume.

Does he send you his magazine in
"The Coracle"? Please let
me know this when next you
write.

Well, I must stop, and get
this postcard written

Yrs. D.S.C

June 6/43

My dear Coffin.

I have been much delighted that
you have been elected as Member of the American
Club. (as it is, as with us, liberality of the
Members, is it not?) One may sometimes
take it (not as an affirmation of the wisdom of your
policy, but) as one indication that your life
work has persuaded your Club of the
value of your conviction, which of itself
is something worth living for. I am
well behind it has been a long & long job.

I have a vivid recollection of being
in your house, when you had just returned
from an ~~important~~ meeting, was it at
Molander or Halpin's when you
told me, ^{rather} ~~repeated~~, some fundamental

declamation you had heard this with so much
volume. That you brought down a large
cater, which boomed like an incensing
gong! But that must be more than
30 years ago. I think it ever just looks
what we used to call the Great War.

Now we are in 1948. With all my knowledge
I congratulate you both & wish you
the best. You have not missed your mark
since your first appearance ^{in my opinion} at the Edinburgh
World Conference in 1910. But the winds
have changed.

John Barthie has got his Disruption
Ambition and much else -
a most competent Moderator.
He has also got the second part of his
Commission's Report before him &
an advertisement to complete his
inquiry. I think he looked
rather young and anxious and was
a bit flustered at the opening. But

to the Dimpson Astorians, though I doubt if
 Martin is satisfied! But the ladies are the
 2d. — after a pleasant year!

We took, if I may say the truth, the
 Bull by the Horns. in a collected meeting
 in K. Anderson's Kirk (where the ladies took
 place) & a meeting with plunk in the Choir
 & a speech on Chakras by Miss Wetherhead
 from the labors of 2 or 3 years on his
 Cunningham Lecture. William Macgregor
 preached the sermon in St. Giles, but by
 some demonic agency. (I doubt not
 the flame on Collier's Mon!) the stu-
 -phazies went wrong, & many of us
 who had still "all those faculties,"
 could only hear a melody, but within
 a couple of weeks proceeding from a dark
 Danteque figure. The sermon, or address
 did, was by no means without Edsel
 phrases. I earnestly hope however.

that white & May, or a Well will be put into
Providence from. I had up to a minute
disorder & less distinction at Cockspur
point Church this organization ^{or the} well-
sundered. It is by no means an easy job
unless you are quite woolly, & as proposed
like the Scotch village idlers to propitiate
both worlds, by frequent repetition of the
formula, "Bony Gas, Bony Devil!"

The Disruption Fakers, messieurs,
were 10 strong in the night, & the
morning, most of them, 10 strong second
rate. That it is not my duty to avoid
undesirable abuse of the privilege of the
pulpit. I find my way of escape in
beginning in at this point the great
Woman, as proof demonstrating that
the movement put was worthy of
heal respect & sympathy. For to
And if Woman was not quite of
the dimension of Jackson, he was
a good friend & attachment to him.

and historically had a far better 'presentation' of
the Rev than either Cunningham or Campbell or
Chalmers himself. ~~Chalmers~~ No doubt his was
in large measure due to his being a friend &
disciple of a greater theologian than either of them,
Charles Campbell. Chalmers himself in the C.A.S.
as a minister at Glasgow was in no way responsible
for Charles Campbell's opinion. Perhaps the latter
thinks that. "He would Campbell's gift himself."
Another man's mind which I have heard lately
in the digging up of old material about the
Continuity has come, is that with the exception
of Chalmers, the Disruption leaders was practically
all under 40 years of age. So was a young man's
movement.

But I must not ramble a little about you
must necessarily be a little interested.

I came for the moment's remembrance whether
the Evans element in 2nd is deeper or
deeper. I think it was of Disruption
again wasn't it?

Can not hear, I imagine, of the £100,000, donation
by an anonymous giver, to help Sore headed
to carry out his ideas for the evangelisation
of the Glasgow East End. This, I guess, an
anonymous help. It will keep Sore busy on his
head job. He has been doing an immense
amount of religious & social campaigning recently.
I think in England. No one here has enough
as students today as he has, & it is all necessary
work, but it is not, I think, the thing for which this
fund has raised him up, & the other is. He
is involved with an Youth Committee, but has a
quite free enough hand, & a real chance to show
how his methods will work. He is not
made to work with a team except as
fraternal leader of it, & this gives him
his chance. Should he succeed he will
very greatly increase his influence. One of
the problems of the Cape of Good Hope is
causing growing concern. John White is
on the old lines of raising money for social
cleansing. Both are needed, but I think
White is one of the more generous. They

T. 11991.

don't pull well together.

I wonder how few of his dear friends & those
 who have lately passed over the River,
 Wills, Patten & Dr. Glanville, I never seemed
 that they would go, first. The close of his life
 is a landmark for Wills was a married life gentleman
 like his father, & Glanville was a fighting Baptist.
 Wills, I know best, a larger, more generous soul
 I have never known. A giant in stature & with
 much of a boy at heart in his cheerful
 naturalness, a simplicity of nature. Of his
 quaint ways there are Christian stories. I think
 that he ever came adequately to his full place in
 the C. I. He ought to have been our English
 Bishop long ago, & would have been, had his
~~too~~ was less some conventional. But
 he is too large a subject for the last page of
 a letter. Glanville had much of the
 wildest child in him, but it was a
 very delightful child, & his books are
 sufficient evidence of his real genius
 & faith, & I always found him a
 most brotherly friend. I lived a whole

written in London, in 1817, said him with but a well
between - After we had drunk some & given
A. J. Coyle, who had passed on, another man whom
the C. of E. had advised to be named - I knew him
less intimately but had a great liking for him.
He was a man.

We are all suffering. Passing another up
on the great attack which must now be
long delayed. It will not be a bit, but we have
to go through with it. Do you really

think there is a fair chance of Russia throwing
her weight into the peace? What will
be the result?

It seems there almost
to good a thing to hope for.

As for Wilkes his company. I agree
with the Crown in "Paul & Night."

"I would not be in some very low state
for two years."

If my dear friend is in the office
when you get this, will you give him
the warmest affectionate greetings - I wish to see
me in London the same day as the 11th.

M. Night this
J. J. Cairns.

13 MAYFIELD TERRACE,

EDINBURGH, 9.

TEL. 41894.

Sir. 8/42.

My dear Spens.

Here is the Report of which
I wrote you a short note. I should
be much indebted to you to read it
to it when you have time. To me the
most interesting thing in it is John
Baillie's analysis of the Smiling
Stitcher, & his belief that Deane-
Gray's instructions need attention
to this source on a revision of
this type. With this I entirely
agree. The two reports written
the previous one good enough
but both on the same level.

As I told you in an ^{earlier} letter
which I hope reached you, I am
not looking forward to ^{my} coming
- rather Report on Monday & the
Dinner with much anticipation
Nella Dixon was right long before
expects that at least a ^{few} have attracted
me. But they have ^{not} yet
faced it if the Review ^{really} has ^{many}
good points on ^{articles} matters on which
I think I shall be most grateful
or for ^{re} her own advice on ^{re} who-
-ever that you can give me.
We all go off for a week ^{to be} who ^{is} ^{the}
in ^{Dona} Dorra on Tuesday. David
has got a week home. He & I
are going to me & George Mackenzie

13 MAYFIELD TERRACE.
EDINBURGH, 9.
TEL. 41994.

Experiences in the Holy Religion.
Alicia is getting her wedding dress
also at the same time. So
fitted us along the sea gulls
& the ~~first~~ celebration of the Picnic
day! After that is, owing to
the impending marriage of my
brother-in-law, he has had to be
closed like the 28th inst. I
expect he has some time there in
a hotel by the side of Loch Lomond,
at the foot of Ben Lomond,
a very beautiful but very rainy
region. So I am talking
with me one or two books
which I have had of me for
some time to read. 2-4.
Doris Wife of America.

Green as "Green Arguments in the delineation of
the 17th Century. Green's opinion
on individualism" etc. I generally
always avoid philosophy in history.
- in books. I have looked into
Green's book which you probably
have read. It seems interesting. ^{isolated}
intellectual thought abstract & isolated.
It seems hard work while it lasts.
What the larger view that we in all
are mind. for by the time you get this
everything may have changed. These
things are not too light.

Green. I see is on the rampage again
today. I have ^{never} liked him a day.
Thought my friend in the Indian
College. Hagg. Hagg is a blackbird
made too much of him. The is. of
course. must that is fine regard. his
Autograph is a fine book. But
there is a queer "prints" in him.

TEL. 41884.

dear. In the add little his autograph
 "My experiments with Pratt's symphonies"
 with all the good will in the world to
 think & think I was at the time & the
 relieved when the Cupper portraits
 were done! That is a shocking
 confusion to make by a whole im-
 - prudent liberal to a crowned
 U.S.A. Democrat like myself!

But all my reading & thinking makes
 me doubt if India is so very much
 made ^{for} the most difficult, if it is
 the most call from of your
 - ment. And I don't want to see
 a sacred cause made one more
 colonial failure.

The real trouble in India, I believe,
 is to the personal relationships.
 When I came home some years ago
 in the first days you great P.O.
 lines. (The "Raven's Print"?)

2 in 4 with us.

The article went out as a letter which
I sent to Bill Paton, & which he
asked me to hint up to him.

must close I must close this letter with a historical
recollection about my infant you.

I had a remarkable old Grandmother whose
life almost exactly covered the 19th century.
She was born in 1801 & died in 1890.

One night, sometime I think
in her nineties, my father and I were talking
with her when she told us that in her

her father's house

early youth her grandfather's house
was a hill top at a place called Long-
-ridge, or Langrig as it used to be called.

She said the city lit up one Christmas
about 30 miles away, because the
city was being illuminated. I picked
up an account of that, & got her to try
to fix the year more accurately.

After a while she was able to
do it - 1805! That's all!

Frank

our love

Walter

I have not heard from the little lady, but
you & Coffin & the ^{Union men} Miss ^{men} keep
me in touch with what is going on
among 2 or 3 great people & all ^{such} ^{level} ^{level}
knowledge is precious. How much of
the future of the human race, under
God depends on the deepening &
the multiplication of such ^{level} ^{level}
- standars! Not that such ^{ample} ^{ample}
- & perhaps grandiose sentiments are
believed in by others as this. I
write because it expresses my ^{soul} ^{soul}
write & to hear from you!
We have just had a call from a very
intelligent Quaker lady, from Lund.
She was once in the friend between the wars,
1933 I believe, & says she is
amazed at the change in British
opinion. Its democratization, in
the interval. She says too that she
has been greatly impressed by the
absence of pictures among the

democratization

TEL. 41894.

Grand

Now he has been shocked in College & Disin-
tation. & had little time for thinking & writing.

I hope the Astorship has not come
too late. I think not, but we shall
see.

So you have heard wonders of Dr. Sarah
Parker White. I gave her an intro-
-duction 4 Dec. & Miss Mrs. Green told
her kind words that she greatly appreciated
I was very sorry to learn that she had
been very unwell. I think she is
still at her post in Publications,
but am not quite sure as I have not
heard from her for some months.
I do not know what the trouble is
but it is, or at least has been
serious. You may have seen and
then know I have. She is a
fine & able woman.

Dear Mr. English

I am afraid that the worst part is right.
 - man is not conscious ^{and} ~~very~~ great ~~people~~
 for the reformation of ~~the~~ ^{the} world! But as ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~world~~ ^{world} is ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~right~~ ^{right}
 & C. says, but it is a common belief. "God
 does little. Otherwise I have no hope in
 time or in eternity." By the way, ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~world~~ ^{world}
 has been appointed to the drift ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~world~~ ^{world}
 - ship, which 2 are held with out
 distinction. He says it is as if no.
 - thing were having. In he has a ~~small~~ ^{small}
 subtle, childish, powerful mind. But
 through his book "The Men of
 Kingdom" had a very long ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~is~~ ^{is}
 (30,000, the last time I heard of)
 the Men of Kingdom. "Redemption from this
 world! Had not the same claim on
 various rulers. So 2 are ~~his~~ ^{his}
 articles. "Harmes - Redemption"? They
 appeared I think up in the Madras
 for College Magazine. Key ~~characteristics~~ ^{characteristics}
 two ideas as especially characteristic
 of the 2 further ~~comparisons~~ ^{comparisons} ~~contacts~~ ^{contacts}
 them with the rest of things, not
 the ~~general~~ ^{general} of both. But of late

article

the rights - human justice on its
positive side is the recognition in
practice of these rights, & ~~placate~~ on
its negative side, its punishment.

Endeavour to do is the endeavour of the state if this being
done to the offender the knowledge of
large the evil of our violation of
these rights. I think that in some

such but this it might be possible to
do justice to what is true in all

penalment the three theories of punishment,
retribution, the reformation & the
deterrent. I think so, but I am
not quite certain yet! Davis has taken

up this last subject, i.e. "penalment" &
we are working at it by memorandum &
correspondence. We are all in the

position of long-time often con-
-pelled to ask ourselves regarding the
whole question, what should be the

place time. By the way, I think
point many things that should
be done in peace time.

Stambers
peace

Chaplain

recruits

Chaplain's work among recruits & officers.

I myself have been trying to solve all problems
in the Army & get plain words to ex-
plain them. I have been for a good

language

Theology

Sent

while trying to get into such plain
language as the ordinary layman ^{and} junior
students entering the Army, a statement
of the substance of my faith. I think

that in the last of it will come to
anything, for the endeavor to do it
has raised new problems for me &
the subject has deepened & ^{enlarged} interest
at certain points. So this is all quite
private. I have been working to

certain

thinking

into the Divine Love a picture
of the relation between them, &
as a place of it, the nature of
penalty & judgment, the whole

phase

generally

subject is in need of re-exam-
ination. I have been told that
as I at present see it has its
roots in the Divine Love.

roots

out of them comes the conduct
of every human being. & out of
out of

13 MAYFIELD TERRACE,
EDINBURGH, 9.
TEL. 41894.

1st/26/42. 1

My dear Gus.

One home often been in my
mind during these past ^{warm} weeks, and
it has always been as a ~~memory~~ ^{warm} and
pleasant memory. ~~But~~ I always
think of you not, as it were, in
two singulars, but as a kind
of reciprocal. In other a singular
word. I think of you wife as well
as of the best as a constellation!

Our group on this side goes on
as when I last wrote, then
daily ^{several} ~~sallying~~ ^{conversing} with ^{several}
local meetings & exhibitions
a good ^{week} ~~week~~ in Harrow, Reading-
ton, Donkey, Edinburgh & 1000.
We are technical food ^{speaking}
about at Perthshire at this

reciprocal

The world have found the same happiness in
the home of the Antislavery!

Rebel Henry, India's problem lies
there. The rest is essential scaffolding.

Well, I must stop. I am enclosing
the brochure in this envelope
because I do not think printed
matter sells things as well as
conspicuous.

Love to the both, & to all the others.

May they multiply & do sublime!

We are all well. I am the most
of you.

Ever aff.

J. C. Cairns

13 MAYFIELD TERRACE,
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TEL. 41994.

adulation. I see nothing but it ~~is~~ to
go going on, & let him count suicide
of the wife. & maintain order, & show
mercy, & let God make of it what He
wills. He has untied worse cables
than we before now, & out of
that tangle he has brought out his
own purposes of grace.

I remember that one year last
Autumn Patrick came home
from a long tour round India
including our Mission Stations! (He
was in the end lost in his life.)
He told me that one of his chief
impressions had been the singular
happiness which he found in
our Mission Stations. I question

18 MAYFIELD TERRACE,
EDINBURGH, 9.
TEL. 41904.

218
Monday June 22/42.

My dear Ives.

I feel immensely disappointed
in being away with a copy of an
article I wrote some time ago at Bill
Paton's request for his J.R.M.
I know you are interested in the Second
Advent. I remember once in
Aberdeen. I think when we were
walking down to the house of
the remarkable Dr. J. C. L. Ives. He
said something to me that I think is
my memory to the effect that is the
first Christian's holiness, a time that
can hold it, faith is the coming
Advent. Yes, men, faith is the
living God now needed.

I wonder if you have noticed a

Very interesting paper that John Baillie wrote some
time ago for J. W. Peterson in his C.M.H.
that after an account of his hairbreadth
escape - adventuring up France. he found little
here. after losing his grip on the Protestants
& on faith in ^{Protestants} Jesus to cast the apparently
invincible German lion, he thought the
whole matter over & came to the
conclusion that faith is God
carried with it implicitly that faith
that God must triumph in the petty
history. I can't help feeling the
same, & that with the coming
on Rapping & the Advent Faith
something vital is drained out
of the Christian ideal.

This need is hard met. I think
by supposing that the Advent is
only a judgment. It must be
to reign. I grant & hope
that the full blessing & reign
- restoration of the Kingdom can
only be in the Christ world.

Yet it me thinking over, a large part of its
 meaning without a real vision into
 Consumption - And is a judgment &
 judgment? Is it not, if one may
 speculate, a possible idea that there
 may be in a homocidal line.
 It is that by mythical conception?
 To me, as I have said it there is
 this article. The Russian Exoticism
 thing of God & his school will
 sniff not do! I greatly prefer
 the outland & "Grendland" in
 mountains & "India's Coal & Iron"
 horsemanship. Victorian & passé are
 hypocritical Georgians may hoot at
 it!

I am quite aware that a much fuller
 & more scholarly investigation of the
 whole perplexing matter of the
 Apocryphal passages in the M.T.
 is needed than I can give it.

But I really think I have proved my in-
-tentions as to our student union's
hypothesis. There will have to be
some very drastic purging & depletion
done with our hypothesis of the
school's get this way with the
New Testament.

I believe that Paton would like to
get Dodd to reply (These editing
people love to drag this up
chairs!) But I have guessed to
learn that Dodd is ill & has had
to go to a nursing home. It would
be a real calamity if he looks
down. For he is one of our very
best men. Do you remember his
"Romans" in the Moffatt Bible?
It is just rot. No comment.
I think, has given me more real
help in getting at the true in-
-woodness of Paul. Ancient
little commentary by Kist,
on Romans, in the Clarion
Bible, is also a very sound
thought piece & work.
It is infinitely better than

that both of them make out Pund is
have been a failure in the final
salvation & all.

We have all yesterday & today been
impaired & saddened by the defeat
at Tientsin. No one was prepared for
it. & I find it impossible Alexandria
can still remain the apostle by the time
I get this. True, there is a long
distant way, 10-15, & we must now
have a very large army, & much
armament all up the long road
to Peking. But Roumieu was
certainly much stronger than was
supposed. Especially in 1900.
We are passing a pretty long
time for our aid to Roumieu.
To speak humbly the odds are
all against Germany & Japan
It is difficult indeed to see
how we shall turn on, we
can be beaten. But this

defeat looks like prolonging the war & that
means an exhausted & very tired
Empire. None the less, one does begin
to see the beginning of some great
good glimmering through the fog
& darkness. Human sin
"these cloudy symbols & high
Romance."

We have had a Commission of the
Church at work on the sad case
of "William Gads Hill in the
Pragmatic Crisis." It is under
the guidance of John Baillie &
in this, its second year, has produced
a very long report of more than
80 pages in the Presbyterian Papers.
The most interesting part of it is
almost entirely Baillie's work
which it was thought of as
& in place changed by the
Joint Committee. It is in
the Pragmatic & Theological
Presbyterian is Report of
Sub-Commission on Social
& Industrial (G. F. MacLeod)

Church life & work. (Pitt Watson & Matthew
 Stewart.) Education (Dr. Inglis) &
 Manure & the Farm (A. B. Hynd)
 I am a member the last, but
 respect the Chairmanship & the
 very discutible ground for an
 objectionaries I have I am that
 - nearly) that I was myself in
 too undecided a state of mind
 on writing, and the competent to give a lead to
 the Church & Scotland. But
 I am still a member, & as we
 have not sent in a big sum
 & question the transfered. I
 will leave it to see my way through
 when I had rather be working
 at other matters. I may come
 & see you help later on by the
 way!

By my own great surprise, & also,
 which is more important, & that

to Principal Martin. The whole Report
went through the assembly by accla-
-mation. This, especially in light of
Weeks's Report, & the proposal in
All Nations that the whole question
of the institution of Superintendents
be considered this coming year by
Districts, was of no sur-
-prise. It shows how fast
opinion is moving. No doubt
Baileys admirable presentation
the case, & the Theological
section greatly helped in this.
The whole Report will be reported publicly
by the S.C.M. in two or three months.
As soon as it comes out I will
send you a copy. But it has
just come one a.m. & I must
leave in. Love Wm to both.
Yrs. as ever
Saml. C. Allen.

13 MAYFIELD TERRACE.

EDINBURGH, 9.

TEL. 41894.

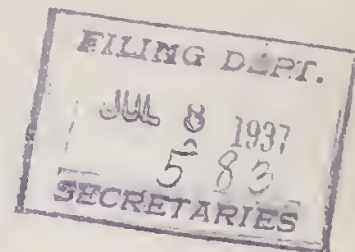
P.S. Tuesday night.

I add a brief postscript to the. I have
rather illegible letter which I wrote you
yesterday. We are all well. I am
thundered to say. My daughter who
Loves action is very busy in interesting
work in the Ministry of Food here.
David, as usual, writes very laudably
of his Chaplain life. & my mother's
household may be we also, giving
dear old things. I very earnestly
hope that the sun shines on
you hundreds. & myself. How
& where is your daughter Mary met
whom I saw at Zennith. Is
she still there or did she get out
in time. We have quite a
large contingent of our minister
Unionists & their wife & children

Manetaria. The daughter & me, Miss
was in here on Sunday. & told me
that there is some hope of getting them
out of Shanghai & thence to
Lawrence Messers. Bishop Dawson
the today tells me that he has good
reason to hope that the ships of
his church in Singapore are
receiving donations & good treatment.
The signs are gathering that this
summer will see an invasion of
the Continent. But we have
too little strength to make us
sure. If it does it will be
a hard summer & uncertain. But
it may shorten the whole war.
- that's enough. May God grant
that last.

Respectfully

D. S. C.



July 2, 1937

Principal David S. Cairns, D. D.,
Aberdeen,
Scotland.

My dear Cairns:

Riddle

A copy of "The Problem of the World" which you so generously sent came last week, and I took it with me at once to the new home that we are getting ready as our permanent abode in northwestern Connecticut, as I was going up to spend the week-end with Mrs. Speer. She no sooner saw the book than she immediately seized upon it and declared that you said the things always that she wanted to hear. It left it with her, accordingly, when I came away, having had opportunity myself to read only a few of the opening pages. I shall certainly recover it from her at the first opportunity and read it word for word from the first to the last. I am glad to see that while it deals with things just as deep and high as those with which Whitehead deals in "Process and Reality," it differs from Whitehead's book in being comprehensible. Fosdick said that he understood every word of "Process and Reality" and not a single sentence. I was glad when Whitehead's "Adventures in Ideas" came out, because I could understand that.

I am looking forward to retiring from my connection with our Board on September 10 when I shall be 70 as our Assembly has a very good rule fixing this as the limit of service for officers of its executive agencies. Some 10 years ago we bought a little place in Litchfield County, Connecticut, where we have 10 acres on a hillside, with an old white farm house and various barns which we have turned into libraries, and there Mrs. Speer and I are hoping to spend the coming years, perhaps with visits to China to see Marnie and to England to see Constance. I have enough work laid out to keep me going for 20 or 30 years yet, and I hold before my eyes the image of the old bishop of Durham, of whom Isaak Walton speaks, whom God blessed with perfect intellectuals and a cheerful spirit to the advanced age of 90 years.

I have the biography of George Bowen of Bombay almost completed. He was certainly one of the most extraordinary personalities of the last century.

Mrs. Speer and I both like very much your dedication of the new book to your daughter. I wish that some time you and she would plan to make a visit to America and come and stay with us at Lakeville. Litchfield country is more like England than any other part of the United States. It has been a great fountain of personalities too both in Church and State. Horace Bushnell and Samuel J. Mills both came from this old county.

July 2, 1937

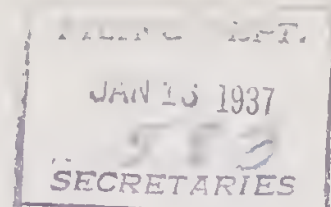
We are celebrating the Centennial of the organization of our Board of Foreign Missions this year, and the response throughout the Church is all that we could wish.

I am sending you under separate cover copies of several reprints of addresses and also of a Princeton Seminary bulletin containing John Mackay's inaugural address as President. He is taking hold finely, and the whole body of the alumni is enthusiastic over the prospect of a new and still more glorious era in the work of the Seminary.

I trust that you and the children are going to have a good summer and only wish that you might be spending part of it with us. Elliott's wife and one of her daughters will be in Scotland this summer, part of the time with Mrs. Carnegie and part of the time in Edinburgh. Perhaps they may be able to get a glimpse of you.

Ever affectionately yours,

RES:AMW



January 14, 1937

Rev. David S. Cairns, D.D.
139 Desswood Place,
Aberdeen, Scotland

My dear Cairns:

It was a great pleasure to receive your letter of December 27th which I read to Mrs. Speer and she at once got down Green's *Short History of the English People* that we might read together the pages regarding *Flodden Field*. I wish I might have been with you on that tramp and I hope the day may come when we can have some tramps together in our hale old age on your soil in Scotland and ours in New England. Mrs. Speer and I are looking forward with great expectation to my retirement from official connection with our Board next summer. We have a very good rule in our Church which makes retirement of the secretaries of the Church's Boards optional at the age of sixty-five and obligatory at the age of seventy. I reach the age of seventy on September 10th of this year. For some ten years now we have been preparing a home as a place of retirement in one of the most beautiful sections of America in Litchfield County, Connecticut - a county that is more like England than any other part of our country, and which is full of old English names like Litchfield and Salisbury, together with Bible names like Sharon and Canaan, and American names like Ore Hill and Lime Rock and Taconic, and anglicized Indian name. I wish we might hope to see you and the children and have a good visit from you. We have a nice old New England farm house, some ten acres of ground with lovely gardens, which I have made, and with beautiful book rooms in our barns.

I am glad to know of the broadcast which you are giving on D. L. Moody and it is a pleasure to send you herewith a copy of an address which I made in his memory at Northfield in 1931, and a copy of an address which Dr. McDowell made on Founder's Day last year. Dr. McDowell is a graduate of Mount Hermon and of Princeton, who has been for many years one of the secretaries of our Board of National Missions and a leader in the field of the social and economic relationships of the Christian Church.

With these I am sending under separate cover a copy of a little book just published by Mr. Moody's son-in-law, A.P. Fitt. If I can find anything else about Moody or a volume of Moody's addresses that will be of any use to you I shall get it and send it on also. I have a half-dozen volumes of his evangelistic addresses at our home in Connecticut. They were published nearly fifty years ago. It may be that I can find some volume of selections that will give you some of his best things.

Rev. David S. Cairns, D.D.

- 2 -

January 14, 1937

I imagine your difficulty will be that you will have much more material than you can crowd into the limited time available for a broadcast message.

We had a happy time at Christmas with Elliott's wife and his three dear little girls and with our son William, who is a giant of six feet five inches and is doing very good work as a teacher in some of our best schools. Just now he is teaching in Shady Hill School in Cambridge, founded by Professor and Mrs. Hockings, and regarded as perhaps the best elementary school in the country. I don't think that Billy will want to go on with it, however, for more than another year. He wants to take some graduate work and then go on with some religious teaching in what we call our secondary schools and what you know as your public schools in England.

Mrs. Speer had a very happy visit in England in November with our daughter Vonstance and her family. As you may remember, she married Bob Barbour, the younger son of A. H. F. Barbour of Edinburgh. She has three little children - Joan and Donald and Fiona. Our elder daughter Margaret is still in China as Dean of Women in the Yenching University in Peiping.

I shall be looking for David's article in the next Ribbert Journal. Will he not be coming over to this country sometime?

With abiding gratitude for the friendship of these years,

Ever affectionately yours,

RES:B

Letter from David F. Cairns, 11, Rosswall Place, Aberdeen, Scotland
written in Edinburgh, Sunday, December 27, 1936.

My dear dear

First of all let me wish you all, and first of all your wife and yourself, the best of all your New Years. I am here for a few days with my sister in the house to which your wife and yourself came one well remembered summer afternoon to take my mother and myself a long motor run in the country just outside Edinburgh just after the close of the 1910 Conference. How much water has run beneath the bridge since then, twenty-six years ago and more. The world has darkened since then and many hopes then cherished have gone, but here is the paradox. If we had not cherished these hopes then, the world would be in a much worse plight now, for we did come together for the first time to get a glimpse of what might be and that fire has never gone out nor will it!

However, I do not mean to write about that, but to do two things. First, to send you both a message of affection and good wishes. Second, to ask your help in a small matter I have taken in hand. On February 7th I have to undertake to give a short broadcast for the United Kingdom on D. L. Moody, whose centenary is being observed this year. I am one of the comparatively few men still in active service who remember the Moody and Sankey movement here out of which much that is of permanent good came. My uncle and father were actively engaged in it and so I have been asked to do this. They give me only about a quarter of an hour but I should like to make the broadcast really interesting and useful. I have access to one or two books about Moody, and also to my memories. One is a life by J. R. Moody and the other a sketch by Henry Drummond with an introduction by C. A. Smith, published about 1902. The other book by a publisher's imbecility is unwanted. Is there anything else that you can recommend or any selected volume of addresses. If I knew the titles of such books I can easily get them through our Edinburgh bookseller, James Thin. There are also some very good pages in C. A. Smith's Life of Drummond.

Moody never really touched me (though I once met him) vitally but mediately he did through Drummond. He translated him to my generation.

We are all well. My daughter last year had to knock off work for a number of months, but has happily recovered and is full of life again and eagerness to take up work once more. My son is happily settled as minister in Bridge of Allan and has been translating two books by Bruner, his teacher in Zurich. The latter of these is Bruner's Axiology for the Oxford Group, a really sound and moderate little book. I shall send you a copy as soon as it comes out. David will have an article, too, in next Hibbert on Blumhardt. My sister is rather frail in body but active still in mind and all the rest of us are well.

Yesterday I was down on the border and motored past Brauton and Floeden Edge in Northumberland. I went in and had a talk with the guardian of the monument "to the brave of both nations" which stands on the main hill called Piper's Hill where the Scots made their last stand. On my request the keeper, or rather his wife, brought out a basin of fragments of bones recently dug up on the field. They were taken from the very Ridge which saw the last flurry of the battle, a femur and some fragments of skull, exceedingly thick, by the way. I presume that they belonged to

the Highland element who then as today were many of them probably Sandimanian men, Celtised.

"Far on the left unseen the while
Luny broke Leath and Arzyle."

Next time you come to Scotland tell me and I will act joyfully as your guide. I have been often at the place. I remember well following the track of the doomed army as it marched from Ford village. It camped on Flodden Edge, burned its camp, marched down into the hollow and climbed up ~~the~~ the parallel Brander's Ridge. Then it got to the top it saw below it and between it and Scotland the army of Luny, "a little crooked curl sitting in a chariot." Then it swung down the Ridge and the two armies grappled round the Piper's Hill. The Scottish left wing wilted the English right and the English left broke the Scottish right and there was a wild vortex round the hill. At least that is how I picture it. Scott's topography in Warrion is quite wrong, by the way. The Battle was really the battle of Branston. James fell not in the ring of spearmen, but some paces in front of it. So the modern authorities say. The English won because the short bill was a far deadlier weapon than the long German pike which the Scots used. The Scottish army was practically wiped out and the English was so damaged that it dared not go on to invade. It was a wild cat affair and like these earlier battles terribly fatal for the numbers engaged. James was a man, a romantic one, a real Stuart, like our poor Edward, and obstinate as they are made. But here I am wandering again over "old unhappy far off things and battles long ago."

I had better stop. Possibly you had ancestors at Flodden too. The Elliott looks like it.

Love to you both.

Affectionately yours,

(Signed) D. S. Cairns.

TELEPHONE 1040.

Edinburgh

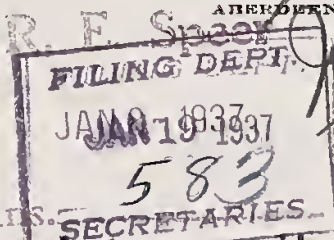
above

138 DRESSWOOD PLACE,

ABERDEEN.

Sunday night

Dec 27/36.



My dear Mrs.

First & all let me wish you all,
& first & all your wife and family. The
best & all your new year. I am here
for a few days with my sister in the
home to which your wife & yourself came
me will reach about ^{perhaps} ~~perhaps~~ after
noon to look at the very
a long motor run in the morning
outside Edinburgh just after the
close of the 1910 Conference. How
much water has run beneath the
bridges since then! Forty years
ago & more! The world has darkened
since then, & many hopes then cherished
have gone. But here is the problem.
If we had not cherished these hopes

them, the world would be in a much
worse plight now, for we did come
together for the first time, & get a glimpse
of what might be, & that fire has never
gone out, nor will it!
However I did not mean to write about
that, but to do two things - First to
send you both a message of affection
& good wishes. Second to ask you
help in a small matter I have
taken in hand. On Feb 7 I have
understood to give a short
broadcast for the U.K. on B.L.
Moody, whose centenary is being
observed next year. I am one
of the impractical few men still in
active service who remember the
Moody & Sandy movement live
out of which much that is good.

- Moment Good Come. My Uncle & Father were actively engaged in it, & so I have been asked to do this. They give me up about a quarter, an hour. But I should like to make the broadcast really interesting & useful. Now I have access to 2 books about Moody, & also some, memories. One is a life by W. R. Moody, & the other a sketch by Henry Drummond, with an introduction by S. A. Smith. Published about 1902. The other book by a publisher's mischance is needed. Is there anything else that you can recommend. Or any other volume & address

I know the titles & my own books I can
easily get them through an Edinburgh
bookseller - James Thin. Send me also
some quite good pages in G. A. Smith's
Life of Drummond.

Months seem really longer now (though I
never live) really. But nevertheless
did through Drummond, who kind-
led him to my generation.
We are all well. My daughter last year
had a burst of work for a number
of months, but has happily recovered
& is full of life again. Reasons to
take up active work once more.
My son is happily settled as minister
in Perth & Allan, who has been teaching
his books & Drummond. His teacher in
Glasgow. The latter there is Drummond's
apostrophe for the Oxford group. a
real saint & moderate little
book. I shall send you a copy,

Soon as it comes out. Said he'll
have an article on, in next *Highland*
Blumhardt, mainly pantheistic.
his sides is rather paid in body, but
active still in mind & all the rest of
as one well.

Yesterday I was down on the Banks
& explored past Beaumont & Fledder
Edge in NW Highlands. I went in
& had a talk with the guardian of
the monument "To the hero of
both nations" which stands on the
round hill called the Piper's Hill
where the Scots made their last
stand. A very respectable
keeper, or rather his wife: brought
out a basin of fragments of bones

recently dug up in the field. The relics
were taken from the very stone ridge
which saw the last phases of the
battle, a flume, a once sacred
spot, - succeeding thence, by
the way. I presume that they
belonged to the Highland Glenlivet
who, then as today, were very
not of the kind of men. Albion!

"Far as the eye can see the white
sunny home leaves a path
to the glory."

Next time you come to Scotland tell
me, & I will act rightly,
I am quite. I have been often
at the place. I remember well
following the line the doomed
army as it marched from Ford
village. It camped on Flodden
Edge. burned its camp, handed
down into the history, a climb

up the parallel Broomfield Ridge.
 When it got to the top it saw
 the below it, a believe it is
 settled. The only way to
 Little Crosses cave, sitting in a
 church. Then it went down
 the ridge, & the 2 armies grappled
 round the Piper's Hill. The
 Scottish left wing was the
 English right, & the English left
 was the Scottish left right;
 & there was a wild do-or-die round
 the hill. At least that is how
 I picture it. Little's hypothesis
 in history is quite wrong &
 the way. The Battle was really
 the battle of Broomfield.

James fell not in the ring & Spornian,
but some paces in front of it.

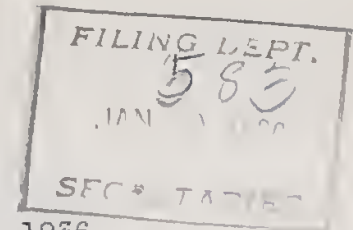
So the modern authorities say. The
English men became the short bill
was a far deadlier weapon than
the long German pike, which the
 Scots used. The Scottish army was
practically wiped out, & the English
was so damaged that it did not
go on to invade. It was a wild
cat affair, & like these other battles

likely fatal for the numbers engaged.
James was a man, a romantic an.
a great hero (like our fore
Edward!) & obstinate as the
mule. But here I am wandering

again. men's old unhappy for its
times. & battles long ago.

I had better stop. Possibly you had
precession at Flodden by! The Elliot

look like me if you both. Affectionately to
S. S. Cairns.



January 27, 1936

Principal David S. Cairns, D.D.
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Cairns:

Our thoughts these last days have been very constantly with our friends in Great Britain in the sorrows which came almost as closely home to us as they can come to you.

It is extraordinary to see the feeling of regard and affection which seems to be universal here as our people speak and think of King George. There is the kindest and most appreciative attitude also toward the new King and in the sorrow of Great Britain over Kipling's death there is no nation that shares as deeply and as truly as our own.

Yesterday morning in the First Presbyterian Church here, where I was speaking on Foreign Missions and where I am an elder, our pastor, Dr. Moldenhawer paid a beautiful tribute both to King George and to King Edward and to Mr. Kipling and then the whole congregation stood as we sang the Recessional.

I want you to know how deeply we all enter into your experience at this time and how closely the hearts of our two people have been bound together.

I trust that you and the children are well and that if ever you are in London you will be sure to let our children there know. Their address is Dr. and Mrs. Robert F. Barbour, 5 Dullwich Wood Park, London, S.E.19. Mrs. Barbour and her two little children, Joan and Donald, spent last summer with us. I hope they may come back again soon, or that we may be able to visit them.

We have a very good rule in our Church providing for the voluntary retirement of Board secretaries at the age of 65 and their required retirement at the age of 70. Under this regulation my very dearly loved associate, Dr. McAfee, will retire this summer and I will follow him in the summer of 1937. Our retirement synchronizes with the celebration of the Centennial of our Board next year. I will have been then 46 years associated with it. I came in to succeed Dr. John C. Lowrie, who had been the first missionary of the Board to India and who after he had been compelled to leave India on account of ill-health was secretary of the Board for half a century. He lived for some time after I came into the service of the Board so that our two lives covers the entire period of the organized foreign missionary work of our Church.

January 27, 1956

Some years ago, as you know, we gave up our home in Englewood, where it was such a joy to have you with us and we fortunately were able to sell it before the times of depression came. We did not want the children to be without a spot of earth of their own and we bought, accordingly, a little hillside tract of ten acres in Northwestern Connecticut, with some old farm buildings on it, which we have transformed into a most lovely home. Last summer we added a new barn with a book room instead of a hay-mow, big enough to take care of all our overflow of the books for the rest of our lives. I wish you could come over and see it all. Next year we will expect to retire there. It is the most English like section of America. with hills and valleys and lakes. It is the County that bred Horace Bushnell and Samuel J. Mills and that made in and through them as great a contribution to the nation as any other American County.

When are your last lectures to be published? "The Faith that Rebels" has made us only the more eager for its successor.

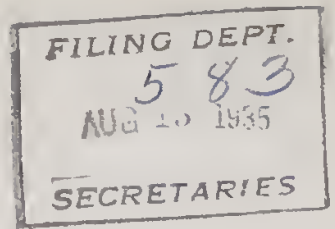
We had on the whole a very good student conference during the Christmas holidays in the Twelfth Quadrennial Convention of the student movement for foreign missions. Robert Wilder had come over to see what was to become of the Movement which represented his very life, and we had invaluable help from the Archbishop of York and from Richard Roberts, the Moderator of the United Church of Canada. It is a difficult time for young men and young women drawn to the missionary enterprise when there are so many mission Boards unable to send out new workers. We have never failed to keep the door open, if only a little, in our own Church and are hoping and praying that it may swing wide again in the coming years.

We are still having much misery in our Church over the Fundamentalist-Modernist contention, but the real malignant elements seem to have been losing ground and we are hoping that we may soon pass into a better day with the Church united in the truth and love of the New Testament

With warm regard from us all,

Very affectionately yours,

RES:B



August 9, 1935
(Dict. Aug. 6)

The Rev. David S. Cairns, D.D.,
139 Desswood Place,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Cairns:

Mrs. Speer and I greatly appreciated your good letter of June 12 from the Bridge of Allan. Every letter of yours brings a very special joy with it, and the friendship from which these letters flow is to us one of the greatest treasures of our lives.

We greatly appreciated your words about Elliott. I have been over all his papers and letters this last winter and have completed a full memorial of him for his three little daughters. I do not think that I shall ever publish it, but I promised them that I would gather everything that I could of their father so that they would have a full story of him. It is heart-breaking to see their sense of loss and their longing for him and to know that they must carry this with them through all the long years of life that lie ahead. I know somewhat of what it must mean to them because my mother died when I was a little boy of nine, and I was next to the oldest of five children who had to grow up relying on God who had promised to be a father to the fatherless and to be also a mother to the motherless. I am sure that He will keep His promise to the full in the case of these three dear little girls of Elliott's. The two older ones and their mother went out to China this summer. Holly's brother is the head of the American School for foreign children in Shanghai, and our older daughter Margaret, as you know, is in Yenching University in Peiping. It was just as cheap to make this trip on the Dollar Line boats, which carry one from the New York dock to Shanghai, as it would have been to stay at home. And Holly needed the rest and change. The youngest child Margot has been with Mrs. Speer and me and has been a great comfort to us in her little four-year-old innocence and affection.

There are some signs of economic recovery among us now, but they are not very clear or convincing. I haven't had a great deal of sympathy with the policies of the administration in Washington. I can see how a man or a nation can get itself out of difficult economic troubles by industry and frugality and thrift, but I don't see how it can be done by extravagance and the expenditure of borrowed funds.

Spiritually the statistics show that our churches are gaining in membership faster than the growth of population, but qualitatively one doesn't see any great spiritual deepening. And yet there are many hopeful signs. Wherever one goes there is no difficulty in getting an audience, and an audience that is responsive to the best intellectual and spiritual appeal that one can make. I have just come back from an interesting week in California. I flew out and back with the result that altogether I was away from New York seven days. I had six full days in California, leaving New York in the evening after the day's work was over and reaching San Francisco the next morning shortly after 8 o'clock. I don't think that it is an especially attractive method of travel, but it certainly has the advantage of economy of time. I gave a series of addresses on such themes as "What the Earthly Life of Christ Means to me", "What the Death of Christ Means to me", "What the Resurrection of Christ Means to me." It has been good to see how quickly by this approach one got ^{people} passed some of the theological

August 8, 1935

antagonisms.

There is some reason to hope, I think, that the controversy in our Church is dying down. It may, of course, flair up again, but Dr. Machen is an impossible leader and has alienated most of those who had sympathized with him in his attack on Modernism. There seems to be quite a little dissension at present in his company, which is inevitable where the principle of the infallibility of every man's conscience is set up and then a particular individual demands that his conscience shall be recognized as the authoritative one.

Our Lord saw clearly enough that conscience can be color blind and all the more dangerous on that account. "If the light that is in thee be darkness, how great is that darkness."

I have just been reading with great interest the life of J. H. Short-house, and then I am starting in on biographical material which I have and which includes almost everything that is in existence, including letters, private journals, etc. of George Bowen of India, who was both intellectually and spiritually one of the most interesting missionaries of the last century. One sees in him both the truth and the error of the esthetic and mystical ideals.

I have been on duty through the summer, but I am hoping to get off for some rest in September. I have built a great big new book room at our country home in Lakeville and want to get at the reorganization of all my books and papers. We gave up some years ago the Englewood home which you knew. The children were all grown and gone away and the place was too big for Mrs. Speer and me, so we have been living in an apartment here in the city only a few minutes' walk from our offices and have bought some ten acres of ground at the end of the Berkshire Hills where we have a little old farm house with barns which we are making into a place of retirement when I reach the retiring age of seventy, as I shall, year after next. Won't you be retiring soon, and can't you come over and see us?

We have had a very happy visit from our daughter Mrs. Robert Barbour with her two little children. They will be going back to London this month.

Mrs. Speer would want to join in sending warmest regards with mine to you and your children.

Ever affectionately yours,

RAS:AMW

August 9, 1935.

P. S. August 14

Since writing this Mrs. Speer has found a little book of Elliott's at the age of thirteen which was given him by our minister in Englewood, in which he was to fill in each Sunday the text of the children's sermon and give a little account of the sermon and also to name any particular incident or experience which had made that special Sunday attractive. Under this last heading he says one Sunday, "We had a visit this Sunday from a Scotch minister, Professor Cairns."

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 84

583

June 15, 1912

SECRETARIES

I have wanted to write you for months, ever, indeed, since I saw your moving and beautiful book about Illinois. But days and weeks and months have passed, and the letter I intend to write has never been written, often as you have been in my mind and heart. The truth is that I am continually in a hurry with the looking that I must soon daily to write. I am never in bed till one in the morning, or very rarely, and I am usually writing at night. But I never seem to get through! Part of discipline and order in the school. I fear there is no doubt about that. But I just not dwell even on my own shortcomings. I am writing to the most generous of friends. I love the Memorial with admiration and sympathy. I can imagine the price you paid for it. But you have succeeded in giving a very beautiful impression of Illinois which I, and I doubt not many others, are trying to live.

It has always been one of my deep regrets that I had not seen more of him when he was both in London and that I had not shown him more. As I told to you just before, to me he was always the greatest and preeminent law of every generation. Your sketch shows how nobly he had fulfilled that early promise. For he is, surely, his heart steadily measuring life then long years of unobscured fulfillment. As I got on my life, I was only intelligible to me as a fragment of the future. Scientific knowledge is a fragment of the past. With such it is in the light of the future, which is a thing. This is surely the aspect of his life, without which the intelligence hangs unobscured. But God is within of Elliott, so will you see, something turning even your eyes.

I have often felt that it is so for the child in realizing and in experiencing, an Christmas faith in the life overlying. That it is so has been true in Scotland. Your own emphasis of that faith in this book will help very much. It is a noble tribute, which was accomplished by own picture of Christmas as it is in the great content which its quality contains, and I am deeply grateful for it.

London is changing, and the soil is getting better. So I will try to find some more to try to finish the work that has been given up to me. I wonder if you have seen a lecture given a year or two ago by one of our first scientists and naturalists, Huxley Raven. It was given to a Jewish Society in London and is on the Essex Hall Foundation. Its subject is on the Jewish Hebrew and Christianism have in common, i. e., the faith that history is not lost, symbolized by a circle but by a line. All the great things, ancient and modern, are ovaloid. For example, the laws of gold, silver, iron, etc. of the last antiquity, the history of Huxley, Spengler and the modern scientific laws of Darwin - by entropy, etc., etc. Huxley's religion, Raven says, is the one exception. This is of course due to its ethical character. But I am not Christian. The belief that something definite is being lost is. His try is to turn a line (idea of our) into a circle of science). He just repeats saying that the victory of Christianity is largely due to the loss of the orderliness of life, as compared with the Jewish law, the command of the Jews. I am sure that the law is it has something in my mind. Clearly immortality is implied in the law. The thing is what is the law which keeps the law and the law.

Have been giving the Oil and Lard in Birmingham. I have
all the rest of the oil. It is one of the very best in the
world. I have been giving it to the people in the
city of Birmingham.

Miss Allan

David S. Cairns

/ May 12/35.

4/11/35

139 DESSWOOD PLACE,

ABERDEEN.

JUN 20 1935

583
ARIES

My dear Miss

I have wanted to write you for
months. And, indeed, since I read your
moving & beautiful book about Ellet;
but days & weeks & months have
passed & the letter I wanted to write
has never been written. Often as you
have been in my mind & heart.
The truth is that I am continually
in anxious with the letter I want
most deeply to write. I am wearied
till me in the morning
(or very early) and I am usually
waking at night. But I never
seem to get through! Want of dis-
cipline & order are the cause.
I fear there is no doubt about that.
But I must not dwell even on
my own misdoings. I know

I am writing to the most generous of friends.
I read the memorial with admiration
& sympathy. I can imagine the price
you paid for it. But you have
succeeded in giving a very beautiful
impression of Elliot, which I, &
I doubt not many others, greatly
wanted to have.

It had always been one of my
deep regrets that I had not seen
more of him when we were both
in London, & that so I had not
known him better. As I could do
you, meet him. True he was
always the gracious promising
lad of many years ago. You
shall know how well he had
fulfilled that early promise.
For better, sure, his short
steadily advancing life than

139 DESSWOOD PLACE,

ABERDEEN.

long days of prosperous unfulfilment
 As I get older life seems only in-
 -tellegible to me as a payment
 of the future. Science & Knowledge
 gives it as a result of the
 past. Faith reads it in the
 light of the thing which is
 coming. That is surely the
 deepest kind of Knowledge, without
 which the intelligence hungers,
 unsatisfied. What God was
 making of Earth you will yet
 see, something surpassing even
 our hopes.

I have often felt that we were
 far too timid in talking
 & in expressing our Christian

faith in the life everlasting. That at
last has been true in Sweden.

Your own impression of that faith
in this book will help very many.
It is a noble tribute, which has
~~pleased~~ completed my own picture
of Ellist & has set it in the
great context which its
great demands, & I am
deeply grateful for it.

Remission is coming & the best is yet
to come - we hold to that

& then onward to try to finish
the work God has given us to do.
I wonder if you have seen a lecture
given a year or two ago by
me & my friend & scholars &
personality, Edwin Bevan.

It was given to a Jewish Society in
London & is on the Essex

Half Foundation. Its subject is what
which he has Christians have in
common, i.e. the faith that history is
not best symbolised by a circle, but
by a line. See the pyramids, taken
ancient & modern, are cyclical.

Eg. The age of Gold, Silver, Lead &c.
of classical antiquity. The Kalpas
& Hinduism. Pyramids - & the
modern scientific ideas determined
by Entropy, &c. &c.

Zoroastrianism. Bevan says is the
one exception. This is, of course, due
to its ethical monstrosities.

But Jew & Christian alike believe
that something definite is being
achieved, history is to them a
line. (Islam, & worse, is an
offshoot of Judaism).
He gets the picture as saying

that the victory of Christianity was lost
due to its sense of the present worth.
whiteness & life, as compared with
the darkness & bondage of the Pagan
view! Short as the history is it lodges
something in our mind.
Every immortal is implicit in the
idea. Something is being made
that is worth keeping for ever
and ever.

Revan has been giving the Gifts in
Edinburgh. I hope he will work
out the idea. He is one of the
vast Revan - Boston - Barclay,
Perry, Fitz. Wood connection of the
old Clapham ~~Club~~ ^{connection} & is him-
self a High Churchman with an
ecclesiastical heart!

Booth is going to be nominated for an
Athenian lecture. Should he be appointed,
except, he will have to perform some
remarkable gymnastics in his
opening lecture!

We have in us possibly at least
latent open action in the German

Situation.

I spent yesterday in Edinburgh
helping to draft a letter of
sympathy with the German
Confessional Church.

I can't say we made a very good
job of it. The letter lacks distinction
& point, but in the main, I think,
gets out the real issues.

Hitherto such mirrors have
been confined to individual
and Federal protests. Now
we think it is high time for the
individual Church to come
in.

No one here expects anything
is Hitler's Room with respect to
conciliate British opinion
& the unwillingness of Muller &

What is Paul Buns?

his gang, to head off ecclesiastical
relations -

But the new man Buns is
very opinionous. Goethe, who is
diabolically clever is doing his
artist's head up the con-
-fessional movement. He
has we have been trying to raise the
Christian Reformed, Oxford Group &
Baptists by special favors, to
be his unconscious tools in
propaganda on this side.

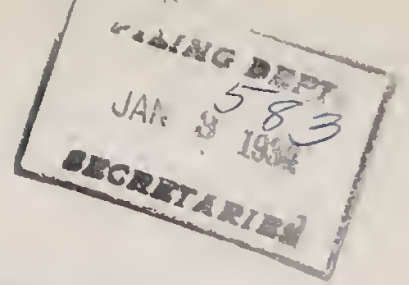
But I must stop. I am spending
a few days with my son in his
new house in this lovely & soon
antic region. We look out at the
Castle & on Monday reached the
Baumgarten, working out the
details of Russia's history!
Modern investigation has greatly cleared
up the matter. This afternoon we
go to Cambridge with the Abbot.
Would that you were here
with us.

Write me & give me a full account of the meeting, when I can get to it.

Wrote

M. C. C.

D. J. C.



December 26, 1933

(Dictated December 21)

Principal David S. Cairns,
139 Desswood Place
Aberdeen, Scotland

My dear Cairns:

It was a great pleasure to get in the fall your letter of September 7th with its news about your holiday month and the work you have on hand. When are your lectures going to be available? I have been looking for them eagerly and trust that they will not be delayed longer.

Yes, I have read Martyn's Cunningham Lectures and liked them very well but not as well as Douglas Mackenzie's "The Christ of the Christian Faith," which, I think, is the best piece of work that he has done. If you have not seen it please let me know and I shall be glad to get a copy for you.

We share with you the deep sense of loss in Donald Fraser's going. I wrote his wife at once and have had a beautiful letter from her which Mrs. Speer has been treasuring ever since it came. I am glad he was spared any long illness and I think his shoulders have borne about as long as a man can this heavy missionary load.

I am very grateful for your words about "The Finality of Jesus Christ." Garvie is very severe on it in his review in the October number of the International Missionary Review. I am sorry, however, that he can locate its central theological position only fifty years back. The whole point of my argument is that it is at least 1900 years old. The publisher has just got out a second edition of the book with a number of comments printed on the jacket, which, with my own quite severe opinion as to whether they mean anything or not and if they do how much, I enclose for your amusement herewith.

Revell has just published on this side the new edition of W. P. Patterson's "The Rule of Faith" which is certainly a delicious book, all the more so when one can see the author's face looking out of the page and hear his voice.

We have had very good visits here from Richter and Keller and only wish we could have kept them longer and I wish still more that we could have a good visit from you. Will you not be coming again? If we could get up a lectureship for you here would that bring you to speak on the subject of "What the things are that do not change Christianity and what things do," or perhaps on the theme that "The Gospel is not identical with Christianity and that Christianity is only a religion to the extent that it ceases to be Gospel."

Principal David S. Cairns

- 2 -

December 26, 1933

We are going up this week-end to Mount Hermon to spend Christmas with Elliott and his family. I wish that you and Alison and David could be here for the holidays and we would go up to our little country home in the hills of Litchfield County, not far from the birthplace of Horace Bushnell and Samuel J. Mills.

With warm regard to you all,

Ever faithfully yours,

RES:B

Mr. David Cairns - called you up on Saturday
morning and will call up again on Tuesday

But if you can have a talk with
Davis. I should be grateful.

I do not know whether they will visit
this Argentina party or Canada
or not. But if there is time he is
likely to look you up.

The whole movement provokes thought.

I have often felt that if our
S.C. in here had been doing its
full job there would have been
no need for it.

Another reflection is the change in
the psychology of public life.
There is something of the sort who
psychosis & feminism breeds
three hundred is in the Bastian
movement, too.

Is Bank or Bureau right in
their differing attitudes to the
Group? Norwegian here, I think.

Goer with Bureau. Now that
they have got a first class theologian
with them, what is going to be the
reaction? It is all very interesting.
But I must stop. How glad would
I see you wife & you again!

Somebody in 7th Avenue
I have a cheerful message from him this morning. How
do they suit. But where in the object is he now?
D.V. Carver

I am, as you may imagine, not without my anxieties in the matter for though I agree with four fifths of the leading line elements in it which do not seem ^{quite} unreasonable, and I rather suspect that these are a good deal more prominent in the Statist than in Britain or Italy & France. Now I have seen very little that I could not approve though I have never seen any way ~~or the way~~ to do more than act as a sympathetic friend & see they get fair play. As the movement clears & deepens & widens it may do much, I think, to help on a larger revival.

Credo of the needs of ordinary human
beings, & this temptation: the
right way to deal with them &
has been much impressed by some of
the results he has seen of the
Group's work, & been helped by it
himself, & believes he could learn
a good deal from seeing & working
in a mission. He means to come
back here probably in June, &
to try to get a church in the
autumn.

What has I think weighed with
him a good deal is Brunner's
advice. He has ~~to~~ a great
admiration for the Zürich &
Brunner, I think, a warm friend-
-ship for him, & Brunner as
I see Brunner has thrown his
weight lately with the Group,
though like other people with
some reserves as to details.

ABERDEEN.

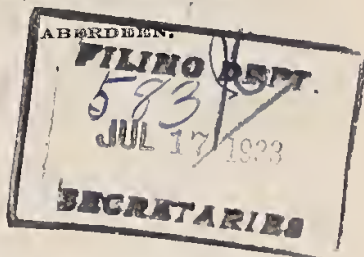
I know he will get it is at all possible. He has been a good deal introduced in the Group Movement, & expects to take part in some of their meetings. It is not a thing I would have chosen for him, but yet he has my sympathy with him in his real aim. He has had a long course of study since school time 2 years in an University, then four years at Balliol, where he got a first in Greats, then 3 years in our College here, then a summer with Heim at Tübingen, a winter & spring in Zurich with Brunsen, & finally a winter in the Hergenholtz Faculty at Montpellier. He has worked hard & done well at them all. But he feels very deficient in his practical know-

read the Report itself, & alas, I have
not had the time for that yet for I am
up to the neck in the Baird lectures.
But I thought you very admirable.
As I have told you before you are always
at your best when you are in a
Christian page! - viz when there
is a ground swell of feeling, held
close in hand by Puritan inhibitions!
I thought the grip & rouse &
Ease of the whole thing showed
you at your best, & I would
have gone to the Report with
a good deal of bias! Well
I still look forward to the Report
& then I shall read you again.
The other matter was that I thought
it just possible that my com David
would ~~write~~ look you up sometimes
in the next couple of months.

D. S. Cairns

129 DESSWOOD PLACE.

April 27/33.



My dear Mrs.

Your book came in this morning, just when I had been thinking of you, & having a letter to you. I am looking forward much to a careful study of it. The subject is vital, the real "rib" of the issue between Bolshevism & historical Christianity whether Catholic or Evangelical. & you have an equipment for it shared by few.

One of the things I was going to write you about was your reply to the Hacking Commission. I read that as soon as it came, but I wanted to wait till I had

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JUL 17 1933
SECRETARIES

July 11, 1933
(Dict. July 6)

Principal David S. Cairns,
139 Desswood Place,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Cairns:

It was a great pleasure to get some time ago your letter of April 27 and to know that the Princeton Lectures on The Finality of Jesus Christ had reached you. I trust that some time when you get through your present tasks you may be able to look through the book and let me have your frank criticism of it.

David was good enough to come to see me when he was here in New York but, unfortunately, I had an altogether inadequate visit from him. He was staying here so short a time that I could not get him for any visit in our own home. I have written, however, to Dr. Shoemaker asking whether David is on this side and, if so, where I could get in touch with him. If he is still here we shall hope to see something of him this summer.

Mrs. Speer is now at our little country home in northwestern Connecticut at the foot of the Berkshire Hills. It is a beautiful country, and we can look out from our ^{front} porch over four little lakes and a wide expanse of hill and valley. I wish we could hope to have you with us to share all the beauty and joy of the place. If we can get hold of David we will have him see it so that he can report to you. William, our younger son, is driving up today from Baltimore with Constance and her two-year old daughter. Constance and Bob have I think about decided to go back to settle in Scotland and are planning to go over the end of the summer to make their arrangements. Bob has worked for several years now with the two best psychiatrists we have in America, in Boston and Baltimore, and I think he is as well qualified for the work he is planning to do as any youngster I know.

I had an interesting letter this week from David Hunter of South Africa whose wife's brother married Maidie Barbour. I have known him ever since we met at Keswick forty years ago. He writes that he is planning to get back to England and Scotland this summer.

Not very much is heard any longer of "Re-Thinking Missions" although considerable money is being spent, I think, on propaganda, all of it provided, I judge, by Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. James Speers, a member of the Committee which has been responsible for the whole movement, told me last fall that up to that time it had cost \$557,000, and that of this amount Mr. Rockefeller had furnished \$550,000. I cannot say that the Report has done the mission cause any good. Certainly it has been a single instance of bad pedagogy, which the Report itself deprecates. It would have been far better, I think, if the minority of the Commission which really holds the evangelical conviction had written a minority report on the first four chapters. Regarding these I am not sure whether they really represent Hocking's personal view of Christianity or whether they represent a maximum of agreement between Christianity and other viewpoints which Hocking thought might be made the basis of an enlarged missionary effort. In any case, I think the theology and the psychology and the pedagogy of the whole movement have been inadequate.

I trust that you have seen or will see soon Douglas Mackenzie's book, "The Christ of the Christian Faith." I have read it with the deepest interest

July 11, 1933

and much agreement. I have also read recently with equal interest but not quite with equal agreement Barrey's "Christianity and the New World."

I look forward eagerly to the Baird Lectures. When will they be published?

We have had a great deal of painful controversy in our church led by our friend Dr. Machen. I ~~really~~ think, and I know that a number of doctors think, that there are some real paranoiac symptoms in him. If he would confine himself to such work as he has done in the "Origin of St. Paul's Religion" and the "Virgin Birth", there could be nothing but praise and satisfaction. But he is obsessed with the idea that his interpretation of Christianity is the only allowable interpretation and that every one who dissents from it is anathema. Furthermore, he is not content with dealing with the matter impersonally but believes that every individual who disagrees with him must be attacked and denounced. He has now his own independent theological seminary, and he and those who sympathize with him have now organized an independent missionary Board. It is reported that the next step will be an independent denomination. I think the number of his supporters dwindles with each new development. A great many have refused to follow him in the matter of his independent missionary Board, and still fewer will follow him, I think, into any schism. I doubt whether the latter will come. I think very few of those who have sympathized with him would be willing to go so far as to withdraw from the church. So far as I can judge from the recent General Assembly and the various meetings of Synods which we have attended this summer, the overwhelming sentiment of the church is adverse to his factionism and steadfast in its maintenance of the traditional, tolerant conservatism of our body.

Just before the Assembly he launched a real attack on me, which I regretted not for any personal reason but because I dislike to have the mission cause tied to any personalities whatsoever. I think it was a tactical mistake on his part as the General Assembly was more emphatic against him than I think it might have been if he had kept his movement impersonal. Indeed, as a matter of fact, when he states his position doctrinally, there is no basis in it for schism or controversy. When he calls himself a Bible Christian and says that is the issue, he is only claiming what the whole church would claim for itself and is, of course, presenting no issue at all.

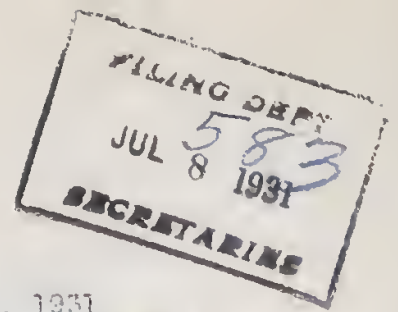
I am afraid he juggles somewhat with words in order to hold the support of verbal literalists and of the premillennialists with whom, in fact, he violently disagrees.

All these things will go by. Meanwhile one is happy to deal with great main issues, as I tried to do in the Stone Lectures and in digging in the garden and watching the flowers.

Mrs. Speer would want to join in warm regard to you.

Ever affectionately yours,

RES:AMW



July 6, 1931
(Pitts - July 2)

Principal David G. Cairns, D.D.,
111 Jesswood Place
Mardeen, Scotland

My dear Cairns:

It was a great pleasure to get your letter of June 10th. It came to me in the country where I was spending ten days at our home near Lakeville, Connecticut. One of our best Boys' Schools is located at Lakeville and it had generously placed all its buildings at our Board's disposal for the Decennial Conference which we were holding with representatives from all our missions. We had such a conference at Princeton just after the war and at that time we decided have another conference of the same general character at the end of ten years. We had present over one hundred missionaries from all our twenty-six missions, and with them about fifty officers and members of our Board, and some forty or fifty representatives from our home churches. We tried to face together the whole problem of the missionary enterprise at the present time - its unchanging elements as well as the elements that change; our policies abroad and the line of advance at home. We had with us some nine representatives of the national churches on the mission fields who brought a very helpful contribution and whose presence itself supplied an element of caution and reality in all the discussions. Our summer home is only a few miles away from the School so that we had opportunities of having many old friends with us.

I read your letter to Mrs. Speer and our daughter Margaret. I fear, however, that there is nothing that any of us can add to your knowledge or judgment with regard to Mr. Buchman and the movement which they have been calling The First Century Christian Fellowship, but which they have been designating of late as "The Groups." I have spoken up for them whenever I have heard them criticised, admitting the weakness in what has seemed to me to be their idea of guidance and their emphasis on confession and sex ideas, but I judge these objectionable elements have been falling more and more into the background and that the emphasis has been on the simple reproduction today of the primitive Christian faith and experience. There has probably been also a little too much playing off of the social elevation of some of the approachers of the movement and perhaps a little too much patronizing of the opposite social extreme. There have been too some of the unfavorable elements of advertising and promotion of things you speak. But any movement that does anything will undoubtedly have features questionable to some minds. Even our Lord met with criticism and it is easy to see what havoc first century critics could have made of St. Paul. Much more will any movement of ours today on such a different level than the level of our Lord and St. Paul make its blunders.

July 6, 1931

Personally I have had few direct contacts with the movement. I have never attended any of its house parties or other meetings although I would be glad to do so if I had time and opportunity, although I have been aware of just the danger of which you speak, namely: of having one's attitude of goodwill and hope represented as full approbation and identification.

All four of our children have had some contact with the movement, but Constance is the only one who has been strongly drawn to it. The other three have been a little shy of it. I think it has done only good, however, in the case of Constance and Bob. They are both living in Boston now where Bob is doing graduate work in psychiatry. I had a nice note from Hocking a day or two ago with regard to them. He wrote with regard to an address which I had made and of which he had heard, in which I had tried to set forth the changes surrounding the missionary enterprise in the world today and then to point out some of the unchanging elements, which struck a sympathetic cord and he writes that he has just this thought in his own mind and feels the need of it as balance in a difficult enterprise in which he and a number of associates are engaging this fall in an attempt to apprise the missionary enterprise in China, Japan and India today and to bring home some word that will help to rekindle the missionary fires on our Church altars.

I have just been sending to a friend in response to his request the copy of an address, from which I was quoting recently, made by Mrs. Hughes, the wife of one of our Methodist Bishops, at the ordination of her son. I think you will be interested in such an extraordinary address and I enclose a copy herewith.

With warm regard from us all,

Ever affectionately yours,

D.C.B.

June 19, 1971
(Diet - 100% - 100%)

W. R. Raithe

It was a great pleasure to get your letter of June 10th. It came to me in the country where I was spending ten days at our home near Lakeville, Connecticut. One of our best Boys' Schools is located at Lakeville and it had generously placed all its buildings at our disposal for the Decennial Conference which we were holding with representatives from all our missions. We had such a conference at Princeton just after the war and at that time ^{we decided} we would have another conference of the same general character at the end of ten years. We had present over one hundred missionaries from all our twenty-six missions, and with them about fifty officers and members of our Board, and some forty or fifty representatives from our home churches. We tried to face together the whole problem of the missionary enterprise at the present time - its unchanging elements as well as the elements that change; our policies abroad and the line of advance at home. We had with us some nine representatives of the national churches on the mission fields who brought a very helpful contribution and whose presence itself supplied an element of caution and reality in all the discussions. Our summer home is only a few miles away from the School so that we had opportunities of having many old friends with us.

I read your letter to Mrs. Spoor and our daughter I fear to I fear, however, that there is nothing that any of us can add to your knowledge or judgment with regard to Mr. Buchanan and the movement which they have been calling The First Century Christian Fellowship, but which they have been designating of late as "The Groups." I have spoken up for them whenever I have heard them criticised, admitting the weakness in what has seemed to me to be their idea of guidance and their emphasis on confession and sex ideas, but I judge these objectionable elements have been falling more and more into the background and that the emphasis has been on the simple reproduction today of the primitive Christian faith and experience. There has probably been also a little too much flaying off of the social elevation of some of the aspects of the movement and perhaps a little too much trivializing of the opposite social extreme. There have been too many of the unfavorable elements of advertising and promotion of which you speak. But any movement that does anything will undoubtedly have features questionable to some minds. Even our Lord met with criticism and it is easy to see that these first century critics could have made of St. Paul: "Much more will my movement or ours today on such a different level from the level of our Lord and St. Paul make it's blunders."

July 6, 1931

Personally I have had few direct contacts with the movement. I have never attended any of its house parties or other meetings although I would be glad to do so if I had time and opportunity, although I have been aware of just the danger of which you speak, namely: of having one's attitude of goodwill and hope represented as full approbation and identification.

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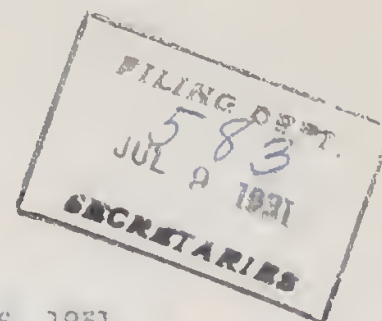
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With warm regard from us all,

Ever affectionately yours,

DS:B

Duplicate



July 6, 1931
(Ditto - July 6)

Principal David M. Cairns, F.E.,
13 Inwood Place
Aberdeen Scotland

My dear Cairns:

It was a great pleasure to get your letter of June 10th. It came to me in the country where I was spending ten days at our home near Lakeville, Connecticut. One of our best Boys' Schools is located at Lakeville and it had generously placed all its buildings at our Board's disposal for the Decennial Conference which we were holding with representatives from all our missions. We had such a conference at Princeton just after the war and at that time we would have another conference of the same general character at the end of ten years. We had present over one hundred missionaries from all our twenty-six missions, and with them about fifty officers and members of our Board, and some forty or fifty representatives from our home Churches. We tried to face together the whole problem of the missionary enterprise at the present time - its unchanging elements as well as the elements that change; our policies abroad and the line of advance at home. We had with us some nine representatives of the national Churches on the mission fields who brought a very helpful contribution and whose presence itself supplied an element of caution and reality in all the discussions. Our summer home is only a few miles away from the School so that we had opportunities of having many old friends with us.

I read your letter to Mrs. Speer and our daughter Margaret. I fear, however, that there is nothing that any of us can add to your knowledge or judgment with regard to Mr. Buchman and the movement which they have been calling The First Century Christian Fellowship, but which they have been designating of late as "The Groups." I have spoken up for them whenever I have heard them criticised, admitting the weakness in what has seemed to me to be their idea of guidance and their emphasis on confession and sex ideas, but I judge these objectionable elements have been falling more and more into the background and that the emphasis has been on the simple reproduction today of the primitive Christian faith and experience. There has probably been also a little too much playing off of the social elevation of some of the approaches of the movement and perhaps a little too much patronizing of the opposite social extreme. There have been too some of the unfavorable elements of advertising and promotion of which you speak. But any movement that does anything will undoubtedly have features questionable to some minds. Even our Lord met with criticism and it is easy to see what havoc First Century critics could have made of St. Paul: Much more will any movement of ours today on such a different level than the level of our Lord and St. Paul make its blunders.

July 6, 1931

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I have just been sending to a friend in response to his request the copy of an address, from which I was quoting recently, made by Mrs. Hughes, the wife of one of our Methodist Bishops, at the ordination of her son. I think you will be interested in such an extraordinary address and I enclose a copy herewith.

With warm regard from us all,

Ever affectionately yours,

D.C.B

Private.

SS 1111 J2

R. E. Speer

June 10/31.

JUN 20 1931

130 DESSWOOD PLACE

ABERDEEN

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JUL 13 1931

SECRETARIES

My dear Speer

It was a deep pleasure to get
your last letter, as it always is to hear
anything about Mrs Speer & you. Or, to
in a less degree, to write you.

I am at the moment up to the neck
in trying to write the Baird lectures which
I have to deliver next January.

I am at the moment in rather
deep water, - in my grave doubts
as to whether my subject & place
are going to work out. I don't
think I shall be able to make anything
of them worth while.

Part of the book is a critique of the
American & English Mission.

I am writing it The Riddle of
Human Life or some such

little & asking if Humanism answers
it. I then go on to survey notes
from some of the Humanist books
what really sets them at Religion
- by stating the substance of Christian
Religion, as against their peculiar
difficulties which I think are
his where all is since a
Religion is the Problem of Life.
But the whole business direction

to become a common & manageable
- one on my hands, & I fear lest
it will break in two.
However I have not put it into
a form which will make any
appeal either to your Humanist
or us.

My idea is that very good. The idea is
essential to practical Christian living
& that a full life demands a full
faith, & that my life doctrine has
a newness of essential faith in it, is
either part of the The idea good or
directly & obviously follows from it.
I believe this is true, but - how to set
it out!

But the immediate occasion of your
letter is to get your mind about
the Oxford Group movement.
I have seen & heard a good deal
of them since they had their vision
at Aberdeen in January. My
son, David, like your daughter, is
much interested in it.

For Fifth & it strikes me as good.
& I see it very good, & most of
the young people I like greatly.

But there is a perplexing element in it
too, that compels hesitation & reserve,
and from only all my American friends,
who have seen it for ten or
twelve years I suppose, there come
rather warring voices.

You would greatly add to the many
obligations which I owe you, by letting
me know full mind about it, or as
far at least as you care to do.

My own position is this -

When without asking me they told
me that they were coming to America
I took it as a matter of course
in Edinburgh from the same source
or other, & as to their work in
Oxford from Principal Leslie. Both
commanded a friendly reception.

With pleasant surprise I spoke well of their
work. I then called two private
meetings of friends in the minority

ABERDEEN.

me. (I am at present Moderator of
 Beshing) & improved with them.
 We agreed to give them a kind of
 non-committal welcome, &
 took the chair at the opening meeting
 & spoke briefly on these lines. & attended
 several of their testimony meetings.
 These were excellent & I heard
 nothing new in the way of speaking
 that is not common & mixed with
 all the newer day ideas, & some
 of the old ones, of the last 30
 years. And some of the testimonies
 were deep impressions.

But I am not quite so satisfied
 with some of the methods,
 or their whole means.

And there is a cheaper element
 & the "promotion" of an
 enterprise, rather than the
 wholesome ~~the~~ control of

& Barker.
 Burdman is a very nice creature
 & I don't want to be uncharitable
 to him, but in this matter he is
 extraordinary foolish. He & they
 would make for me & it is
 the long run, if they trusted the

Bowman (late of Princeton)
too is deep critical still

4 This action time.

He is quite ready to admit the
probability that in our different
more phlegmatic medium
the movement here may be taking
a more wholesome form, & in
fact I believe it is. By here in-
-fluenced any way for good quite
a number of the young people.

& the movement may run clear
as it goes on. That is my
hope. My present line is
to say, I will help you as far
as my guidance goes, but no
farther!

Kindest regards to both
Yrs. most kind
J. S. Cassin.

P.S. Wonder if I may ask for a
reply as soon as you find
it convenient.

NOV 5 8 3
1930
SECRETARIES

November 3, 1930
(Dictated October 30)

Principal David O. Cairns,
Christ College
62 Hamilton Place
Aberdeen, Scotland

My dear Cairns:

You will be glad to hear of the happy marriage last Saturday of our younger daughter Constance to Bob Barbour of Edinburgh, son of Dr. A. H. F. Barbour. I don't know whether Constance and Bob met at the time of the Edinburgh Missionary Conference or not. They were both little children then and have no recollection of meeting one another. All three of our youngsters who were with us, as you may remember, had measles and we were drawn close to the Barbours then as Dr. Barbour was good enough to take the children in charge and see them through.

We have had a fall of extraordinary beautiful weather and the foliage certainly never has been more glorious. The wedding was in our little country home in northwestern Connecticut, which you must come and see on your next visit. As it happened the wedding day, so far as weather was concerned, was the worst day we had had for months, but that mattered nothing as all was lovely and bright within.

The youngsters expect to spend the coming winter in Edinburgh where Bob is going more postgraduate medical work. Then I think they are planning to come over here for some work in psychiatry in Boston and Baltimore.

You will be interested in the enclosed clipping with regard to H. L. Mencken's marriage. I am attaching to it an editorial note clipped from one of our Church magazines.

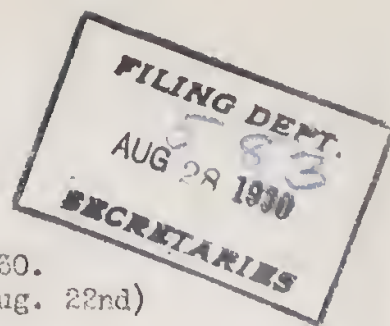
Are you writing anything on Barth or Brunner, or are you working on the book on Humanism?

I hope that you and the children are all well.

With warm regard,

Ever affectionately yours,

RES:B



August 27, 1930.
(Dictated Aug. 22nd)

5

Principal David F. Cairns, D.D.,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Cairns:

I enclose herewith a letter from Mr. Cavert, Secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, in further answer to the inquiry which I sent him in your behalf regarding Lippman, Krutch and Mencken.

If I can get you any further information at any time on any question, please let me know.

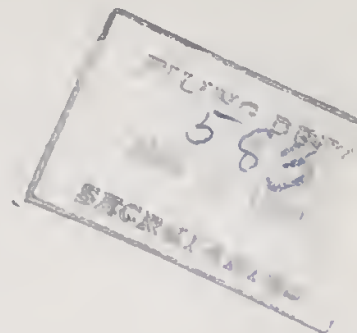
I trust you are having a very good summer. I hope that my daughter Constance has been able to get a glimpse of you. We have a cablegram from her that she is sailing home from Scotland on August 30th. We shall be glad to have her with us for a few weeks longer before her marriage to Bob Barbour, which is set now for the last week in October.

With warm regard,

Ever affectionately yours,

RES:NV
Dict.

August 12, 1930



Principal David S. Cairns,
139 Desswood Place,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Cairns,

It was a great pleasure to get your letter toward the close of June and to hear of your visit to the Reformed Colleges in Hungary and to get your reference to the General Assembly. I trust that now you are having some good rest this summer time and are getting in some good work on the humanist book or on the other subject "The Substance of Christianity" in preparation for the Baird Trust Lectureship. We shall look forward eagerly to the new book. Mrs. Speer and I enjoyed more than we can tell you "The Faith that Rebels." I think she has it now at our little summer home in Northwestern Connecticut, where she has been since last May. The children have been with her off and on, although just now I think they are all away. Constance is in Edinburgh with the Barbour's. Perhaps she will have a glimpse of you before she comes back the end of this month to prepare for her wedding at the end of October. Margaret is home from China and has picked up her motor driving again and is starting off today with a friend on a two weeks trip. I have got up to see them for an occasional weekend, but have been here all through the summer. I hope to get away the end of this month to spend September in the country. September and October are really the best months when our woodlands are all ablaze with color and the air is full of new life.

I made some inquiries with regard to your query as to whether Lippman, Krutch and Mencken are Jewish or not and have the following reply:

"Your letter of August 6th to Dr. Cavert inquiring as to whether Messrs. Lippman, Krutch and Mencken are all Jews, was received at the office a few days ago in the absence of Dr. Cavert, who left for Ohio on the 4th, to be gone until the 15th. He will give your letter his attention on his return, but in the meantime I send you what information I have been able to gather.

"I phoned the office of "The American Hebrew" and Dr. Landman's secretary said that Walter Lippman is the only Jew of the three men you name.

"Who's Who in American Jewry" contains the following statement with regard to Mr. Lippmann, although the issue that this was taken from is not a very recent one:

'Editor; b. Sept. 23, 1889, N.Y. City. s. Jacob and Daisy (Baum) Lippman; ed. A.D., Harvard 1909, grad. student in philosophy, 1909-10. m. Faye Albertson, May 24, 1917. Formerly ass. editor The New Republic; now chief editorial writer New York World. Asst. to Secy. of War, June-Oct. 1917. Secy. of org. directed by F. M. House to prepare data for Peace Conference. Capt. U.S.A. Mil. Intelligence, attached to 2d sect. Gen. Staff Gen. Hdqrs. A.E.F. and Am. Commn. to Negotiate Peace. Mem. Am. Acad. Polit. & Social Science, Am. Econ. Assn., Am. Assn. Labor Legislation, Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Harvard, Players (N.Y.), Cosmos (Washington). Address: 138 East 83d St., New York City.'

"Mr. Clinchy, Sec. of our Committee on Goodwill between Jews and Christians, says Mr. Lippman 'has departed religiously and culturally from

the Jews."

If I learn anything further I shall report it to you.

To tell you the truth I have read nothing by any of these three men, except occasional articles. One knows what their positions are,--what they presuppositions and conclusions would be. Menchen's periodical "The American Mercury" has its own Clientele no doubt, but I do not think its influence is increasing. Too many of its articles have been so obviously rancorous and unreliable. Lippman's book has carried some weight, but as a friend of mine said with regard to it after he had read it, "I said to myself the dawn is near, darkness has become self-conscious".

I do not think the Humanist Movement over here has carried the heaviest guns. Its spokesmen in New York City have not been of much influence; whether intelligently or unintelligently the major view here, both in science and in philosophy, has declared warrant and necessity of religion. The real issue has been as to the meaning and content of "Religion". Hooking has been writing some good books. No doubt you have kept in touch with them. He wrote a very lovely little book last year entitled "Types of Philosophy". Both he and some of our best science men have built substantial bulwarks around the Theistic view.

Elliott is working hard on a financial campaign in connection with the Northfield Schools. They are trying to raise three million dollars to cover their necessities in the way of endowment, pension funds and equipment. He has been working very arduously but the past year has been about as hard a one as movements such as his have encountered for many a day. In the case of our own Board, however, our contributions keep up very well. I think we are a little bit ahead of last year at this time. I wish we could get the missionary enterprise projected upon lines that are not so dependent upon money. I think a great many of our problems in India and China today in the matter of relationship between Church and Mission would be made very simple and easy if it were not for the money element, the heavy subsidies from the west and the question of their control and administration. If the question could be made simply one of personnel and spiritual relationships no doubt there would still be difficulties, but they would be far less than those we have emerging from our subsidy system.

I am sorry to hear from Donald Fraser that Mrs. Robson has not been so well. I trust they may have her with them for some time however. We have just lost one of our dearest friends here in Mrs. John S. Kennedy, at the age of ninety-seven. She kept her vitality and her intelligent grasp of her interests until within a few weeks of the end, when she just quietly and peacefully passed on like a stately ship spreading all its sails and setting forth in the great sea that laves the throne of God.

I trust the children are both well and having a good summer with you.

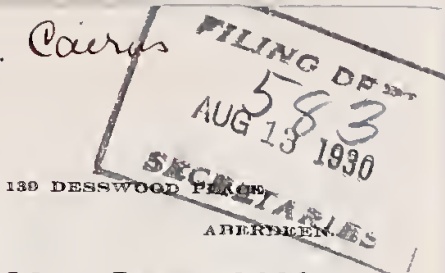
Ever affectionately yours,

RES:C.

rec
6/23/30

David S. Cairns

A12



10th June, 1930.

My dear Speer,

It was a great pleasure as always to get your letter. Your letters always bring a breath of humanity as well as divinity into my study! I would gladly meet you in the flesh either here or in New England as Providence may appoint, but meantime I send a letter to keep things going.

I am at present busy reading through a good deal of this new Humanism which is having so wide a vogue at the present moment. There is a minor point on which I should be glad to have some information; I think you mentioned in one of your letters that Lippmann was of Jewish extraction, I heard that contradicted the other day; I should rather like to know if there is any doubt about the matter; and I should like to know too if Krutch and Mencken are Jewish too. I have been greatly impressed of late with the multitude of these young Jews who are distinguishing themselves as men of letters as in other regions. There seems/

seems at the moment to be a kind of renaissance of the Hebrew mind. A scientific expert told me the other day that a friend of his had been at a very small and select gathering of the experts on physics at which Einstein was present; he told me that it was like going into a synagogue. In reading Freud's life lately, I noted that at a congress of his disciples he warned them against carrying their theories too far lest they should awaken anti-racial prejudice! They are especially busy in writing these half-cynical detached biographies which have been so much in vogue of late. Maurois, Guedalla and Ludwig are all Hebrews and there are others whose names I cannot remember at the moment. It is no longer easy to detect them as it used to be when Wamba in Ivanhoe thrust his shoulder of ham before the nose of Isaac of York! I suspect Leonard and Virginia Woolf also to come from the Chosen Race, and there are many more. Of course these synagogue escapes cannot look upon Christianity with a very sympathetic eye, and the synagogue itself has proved incapable of holding them. They are astonishingly clever up to a certain point, and one or two of them like our own S.A. Alexander and the great Einstein go beyond that point/

point. The Humanist Movement will not, I think, last any more than the parallel movement in philosophy of Emergent Evolution; you cannot graft spiritual ideals upon a materialistic view of the nature of things, but it can be made plausible by good expository gifts and a journalistic flair. I have not made up my mind yet as to whether to take it as the subject of a lectureship (the Baird Trust) to which I have just been appointed, or to take a more general subject such as "the Substance of Christianity;" meantime I am simply exploring the ground.

I have not read Mencken's book; is it worth reading or is it just clever railing? If you know of any other really good books on the subject, or articles, I should be grateful if you could let me know. I am at present reading Julian Huxley's "Religion without Revelation"; there is much that is attractive about it, but the book is not first-rate. Like many another man to-day, he is criticising Christianity but has no real sense or inward knowledge of the size of the thing he is attacking, but he says a good many things that we shall do well to take a note of.

I am just back from a strenuous round of the Reformed Colleges in Hungary and a 10 days meeting of Assembly, both rather exhausting but very interesting experiences.

I had an hour with Mott in Edinburgh after an impressive oration by him in the Assembly. I thought him looking very well, but was sorry to hear that Mrs. Mott had not yet fully recovered.

Love to yourself and your "Winsome Marrow".

Yours ever,

Daniel L. Cairns.

APR 20 1930
583
SECRETARIES
April 2, 1930

Principal David S. Cairns
Aberdeen, Scotland

My dear Cairns:

It was very good of you to send me a copy of "The Spectator" of March 1st containing your article on "Nature and Personality" which I have read with deep interest and appreciation. I hope you will write another book soon dealing with the new apologetic problems of today, very much like the little book which you wrote some fifteen years ago. There is grave need of another volume of this kind, especially for the use of our students and young people. Dean Brown of Yale and Dr. Charles Jefferson wrote two good little books some twenty years ago; and William Adams Brown has written several excellent books, but there is still need of something like your earlier volume "The Reasonableness of Christianity." Gore's "The Reconstruction of Faith" was a fine thing and I have made a great deal of use of it, but it is too big and too theological for most of the present-day need.

I am getting out another little book this Spring on "Some Living Issues" but it will be more for the people in our own church than for others, and I have not either the equipment or the ability to do the apologetic job that ought to be done and that you can do so well. Please don't fail to take it in hand.

I am looking forward with great interest to the discussions and the decision at Lambeth with regard to the South India United Church proposals. Our High Church episcopalians over here like Dr. Francis Hall are violently opposed to the South India scheme, and I see that a number of our Presbyterians in India are opposed also. I judge that many of their difficulties would be met, however, by the amendments to the scheme which have been proposed by the present South India United Church, made up of the results of the Scotch Presbyterian, the American Congregational, and the Dutch Reformed Missions work in Southern India.

Conditions in our Presbyterian Church here seems to be much more peaceful since the settlement of the Princeton situation. I hear very little of the independent seminary which Dr. Machen and his associates have established. It is too bad that they have not been able to adjust themselves to Princeton. Dr. Machen has notable gifts as a scholar and teacher and friend but has a strange warp which I am afraid is going to result in waste of his life energies which might have been built richly into the on-going work of the Church.

I have just come back from a month's trip in connection with the missionary campaign on the Pacific coast and find out churches there very

much united and almost unanimously disinclined to any revival of the fundamentalist-liberal theological issues. Our Church is temperamentally a progressive conservative. We have some reckless liberalism and also some reckless fundamentalism and we have altogether too many men who are not thinking adequately over the theological issues at all. In general things are going fairly well. There is a great movement in better church building, a steady increase in church membership and I think in general in church attendance. The pessimistic views that the church is dying out have no foundation in the actual facts in the general life of the land. There are more church members in proportion to the population than ever before and I do not think the quality of their religion is inferior to that of the preceding generations. On the other hand, however, one wishes that there were more of the real thing; more of "The Faith that Rebels" and the courage and creative energy of the New Testament. There is undoubtedly the problem of religion in our colleges and universities. I do not think that the situation is at all comforting here. No doubt home-social and religious conditions will count in large part, but the responsibility rests on teachers and professors.

T. E. Glover is over here lecturing now but he is dreadfully hard to run to cover and get hold of. Won't you be coming again soon? We have given up the old Anglemood home and cannot have you there but we have a lovely little country place about three hours out from New York in northwestern Connecticut where Mrs. Speer and the children will be through the summer and where some day we hope to retire. We should love to have you come and see us there.

With warm regard,

Ever affectionately yours,

P.S. I must add a word of gratitude for your good letter written on Christmas Day.

D S Cairns
As from

138 DESSWOOD PLACE,

ABERDEEN

FILED DEPT

APR 2 1930

583
SECRETARIES

Lachlan -

Col. Cairns

RECEIVED

Dec 25 / 29. 1930

Mr. Speer

My dear Speer,

It was a very great pleasure to
get your kind letter. I have copied it
about with me for weeks in the
hope of getting time to write you a
recent question, but I must con-
-tinue to hope with something, that
that. First I will say my warmest
congratulations on Laurence's
engagement. May I be allowed
to say that I think Robert is
a fortunate young man! But he is
a good fellow, & definitely on
the right side, so that I can
unreservedly congratulate you
all. We are all going through
a time is at present to get on,
how at work in Dallas

the Publication Office, very busy & I think
learning growing too. David is
also hard at work with me
in Theology at Aberdeen, & is
busy with this work in the
College Mission. He got his
D.D. in Greek at Oxford, & so
I have to keep my mind
open in fundamental
Theology.

That grows in interest on me
the more I know of it. The
troubled character & trend of
the field increases the interest
& I must admit of my reading time
last summer in working
through the "New Psychology" & the
Christian Doctrine of Man.
It is not really a science yet,
not a science in the meaning

They have no clear doctrine of Pneumatology
which is the life of the whole
business.

On the whole I get heart out of
Rosen. His inspiring conceptions
"like him" ideas. Though
Rosen is probably the most original
& vigorous of the lot. The one
book of his that I managed
to find was disappointing.

By the way keep your eye on a
man called Fritz Kunkel.
His work translated in America
under the pretentious title of
"Let's be normal" (it was
really called "Character-
Building") is worth your
reading. Both when
MacKinnon & I were a
good deal interested by him
in Glasgow last summer.

By the way do you know Stanton?
From himself? We were all at a
receiving conference in Psychology
& summoned by the M.C.A.
I had known something of Stanton's
earlier work. But the Lord here
wanted him to work in a team.
I incline to think that he was
-vised this himself, with probably
drop out of our later develop-
ments.

I am so glad that you are writing another
book. I always like to
read your books. I look at
them & be reminded of you &
the hours we have spent together.
All that you write springs out of
the fountainhead. I am sure,
glad that you speak & write
my effort. I have had an expec-
-tation when I wrote it that it
would find so much of its place
criticism. I wrote it under a
kind of constraint, conscious

out of a misunderstanding that
 this was what the Bible
 really meant. And no one
 of its critics has really been
 dispelled the mischievous
 power of the book. Whether
 it has been successful in its
 dealing with the difficulties
 is quite another matter.
 I certainly feel that there is a
 good deal more to be said
 both for & against.

Repoint which I have found most
 difficult is the seeing of the
 Divine control over the whole human
 life. I am enough of a Calvinist
 to feel that that is a vital
 human interest. But Calvin
 himself pressed it too, least, &
 it is not surprising that Calvinism

clouds sometimes to pass into
a kind of fantastic delirium.

I have reading Muselsari.

3 Volumes on Caribaldi. I
ought to have read them
long ago, but thought it was
improbable that I should have
time with reading about the

Risorgimento. But I have
found that I was quite
wrong. I have finished 2
of the volumes & am still
most unsatisfactorily reading.

I must stop. A distinct puff
is assembling. I write within
myself. I proceed, in spite
of myself, & in a few miles

away from Flodden Edge & Brampton
desert, down the little road
where the stream & the water lies
around this Ring.

I think we shall see in a hour
we are passed & Flodden Edge as
of Beaumaris! Possibly you
will father & men came in that
fatal ring. When you next
come to Scotland I should like
to take you there. We would
come round from the north, via
Port Cullen (see description) &
follow the bank of the doorned
away up Flodden Edge, down
into the hollow, & up
Brampton Hill. When you
get to the top of that, you
are on the Edge of a steep

Northward pushing glacier down
which the limy rocks
(Selt is very in his topography
here). For 90 from the
hill top you can see the
granite core shining on
the summit of the
"Mamelon". When it was
inscribed the words "To the
Name of both nations".

The Selt men were facing home -
- words, trying to hear
things. Later they found a
main thing the ridge that slopes
eastward from the "Mamelon" is
made up of a great drift of human
bones & have been found
them. But I must stop.
Warmest wishes for you
all. M. G. D. S. Carson

October 2, 1929

Principal D. S. Cairns
139 Dresswood Place
Aberdeen, Scotland

My dear Cairns:

It was a very great pleasure to get your note of introduction of Mr. Forbes but I am sorry that I was away when he was here and that I missed seeing him altogether. It would have been good to meet him and get as much news from him as possible about you.

I trust that you are all well and that you and Allison and David had a good time at Tubingen. We had Heim with us as you know at the meeting in Jerusalem. Otto of Marburg was also there for a little while.

We had a very good summer although we have had a long drought, for which nature is atoning just now by the steadiest and best kind of gentle rain-fall.

Mrs. Speer was at our little New England home all summer. William was with her for the first part of the summer and then went off to Canada with Elliott while Constance came home at the end of the summer having spent the first part of it at a sea-coast home for city waifs which she and some other Bryn Mawr girls were conducting, and where she contracted a good case of mumps from one of her small wards. Toward the close of the summer Bob Barbour came for a visit and he and Constance have become engaged to be married. She is finishing her last year at Bryn Mawr, while he is busy this year with a hospital internship at Leith.

We get good letters from Margaret in Peiping and hope to have her home on furlough next year.

The two books which have been comforting and stimulating Mrs. Speer most this summer have been your last book and Barth's "The Word of God and the Word of Man". I think I enjoyed them both quite as much as Mrs. Speer. I spent some time on rainy days trying to put together a little book of my own dealing with some of the religious issues which are most alive for us here today.

I trust that we have got matters adjusted at Princeton through the voluntary withdrawal of the troublesome elements. I am sorry Dr. Machen could not adjust himself. He is a good scholar with many admirable qualities but with defects which I fear will affect his largest usefulness and influence for good and truth.

We are working away at various church union projects also and are watching now with great interest the reports of the great consummation in Scotland. I was in Canada over Sunday and the evidences of the division of the Presbyterian Church there are very unhappy. How hard it is for us to do what it would seem to be so clearly the will of the Lord of the One Body, which is the Church.

With warm regard from us all,

Ever affectionately yours,

REs/d

D. S. Cairns

July 19 29

June 20/29.

130 DESSWOOD PLACE,

ABERDEEN.

MAILING DEPT

5 1929

SECRETARYS

62

My dear Speer.

This note is to introduce
to my friends & neighbors,
Mr. A. Sanderson Fisher
and Mrs Fisher, who are
coming on the eve of sailing
for the United States.

Mr. Fisher during the next
two months, under an
Inter Church Scheme is
to supply the pulpit of
four churches in Mont.
-clair. He is the minister
of the leading Church of

Scott and Anna in the
both he and Mrs. Parker
have a large place in the
confidence & affection of the
city & the Church.

If you can "put him wise"
as you say as to the
conditions of American
Church life or forward
him in any way I shall
be grateful.

I keep the happiest memories
of you all. I hope Mrs.

Spencer likes New England as well as
she made me like England.
Please give my warmest greetings
to Elliott, & his sister
at Yonkers.

I hope to write you soon.

With all affectionate greetings

to you all.

Yours most truly.

D. S. Cairns.

Alvin & David are studying
together at Fairbury where I
hope to join them next
month.



August 1, 1928
(Dictated July 30)

Principal D. S. Cairns, D. D.
Aberdeen
Scotland

My dear Cairns:

I was delighted to receive today copy of your new book: "The Faith that Rebels". I shall read it with the deepest interest and trust that it will fill as great a mission as the earlier books. I have had time only to dip into it, but one's appetite is already keen for it.

It has been altogether too long a time since we have seen you and I hope you will be coming back to America again soon. It is good to have Donald Fraser here though I have not seen him yet.

I am taking the liberty of sending you under separate cover a copy of a very simple sermon preached at the opening of our last General Assembly. It is good to have the Assembly over and my term as Moderator past. The Moderatorship leaves behind it here no such dignity as remains with you in Scotland.

I trust that you are very well and only wish that you had been with us in Jerusalem and that you were over here with Fraser this summer.

Ever affectionately yours

RES-MAW

W. S. Cairns

MAILING DEPT.

RL-20/27

Akewan S. Taus

MAR 19 1927

RECEIVED

583
SECRETARIES

My dear Theo,

MAR 19 1927

Your letter made me grateful, & I read it with the keenest interest. We have had to accelerate our movements a little & also by the Reverend in March 2 for New York, & the sunset wrote to San Francisco - Honolulu & Yokohama. If things are fairly quiet here, we shall go on by rail & ferry to Honolulu. I have to mention to Elliott ~~about~~ for asking him to find quiet rooms for us during the few days we have to put up in New York. I hope to see you at your office & see one in the City & not on some pilgrimages of the Kingdom. Note is doubtful if this is a proper time to go, but it is not possible to refuse an invitation just now from him in the field who think something could be done however small, if there are no personal hindrances in the way. It has not been my choosing, but has come by a kind & unexpected tolerance of events, which encourage me to believe that it is part of the Purpose - which we try to follow - which is meeting the needs of the world.

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OF LETTER POSTAGE DOES NOT APPLY, THE ADDITIONAL POSTAGE REQUIRED
SHOULD BE PREPAID BY MEANS OF ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS.

LETTER



CARD.



Robert E. Lee. Esq. D.D.
Birmingham

156 Fifth Ave. New York
N. Y. U. S. A. United States

TO OPEN THE LETTER CARD, TEAR OFF THE EDGE AT THE PERFORATION.

FILING DEPT!

JAN 5 1927

583
SECRETARY

November 2, 1926.

Principal D. S. Cairns,
United Free Church College,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Cairns:

It was a great pleasure to receive a week or so ago your letter of September 10th, which was my birthday. It is always a joy to hear from you and to think of our friendship and all that it has meant to me through the years. I wish that you could have been with us on these interior trips that we have made, and that you could have been present at the regional conferences of our missions and of the Chinese Presbyterian churches in North China at Tsinanfu and in Central China at Nanking. We are now on our way to the third and last of the regional conferences in Canton, and return from it to Shanghai for a final general conference, gathering up and formulating the results of all our preceding conferences. Then we shall plan to sail for home on December 9th.

Politically the situation in China is very chaotic. The nation is controlled by the military chieftains, who fall in three groups at present, the North, the Center, and the South, with the Center operating now with the North against the South. At the same time the sentiment in favor of the South is widespread both in the Center and the North, and the student and merchant classes seem to be pretty fully in accord with the Southern movement. There is no telling when there may be some defection or so-called treachery on the part of leaders or groups in the Center or North which might open the way for the further successful movement of the South. It was only in this way that the South was able to move through Hunan to Wuchang and Hankow. There is no likelihood that the Southern forces would have been able to get this footing in the heart of China but for the defection to the South of the authorities in Hunan. Nobody is willing to venture a forecast as to the future. When you come out next year you may find conditions much as they are now, or you may find either the North or the South in a stronger position than at present, or you may find an entirely new set of figures in the field and new alignment of forces. The situation may be better or worse than it is now. The only thing to do is to go forward in the hope that it will be better. The country is full of brigands and looting armies, and we have had warfare and railroad wrecks all around us, but have gone on our way without any harm or molestation whatever.

As far as anti-foreign and anti-Christian agitation is concerned, the situation now is wholly different from a year ago, - so different that one wonders how much of the anti-foreign and anti-Christian feeling was real, and how much of it was merely manipulated in the interest of political ideas. Left to themselves the great mass of the Chinese people will not display - it is a question how far they cherish - anti-foreign and anti-Christian feeling. The

great changes through which they are passing, however, make mass psychological movements very easy, and the relaxation of the present military control, which wants no international complications, might easily release new upheavals. In this field also, however, there is nothing to do but to go forward expecting better things. At present the conditions which were so unfavorable to Christian missions last year are totally changed. They may change again next year. All these changes are only eddies in the great stream, and we must not be deceived or terrified by them.

There are very many elements in the situation as related to missions and Christian apologetics which are of interest. In the first place a great deal that is called the church in China is not the church in any true sense as yet. It is just the promise of a church. A real church, as history and experience show, can't be merely a disembodied mass of Christian tendencies and ideas. It must rest on local self-supporting congregations. Biology knows nothing of life that has not a cellular basis. There is a woeful lack of self-supporting, independent, vital Christian congregations. Many of the young men who ought to have given their lives to creating such congregations have been drafted off into general religious and social movements which have been developed here after western patterns, but long in advance of the building up of the foundations upon which such movements rest in the West. I hope that when you come you will emphasize with all your might the need of the right ideal of a Christian church for China, - indigenous, Chinese, not hybrid or cosmopolitan, autonomous, economically self-dependent, and intellectually free under the Spirit, and standing not contemptuous of but grounded in the great historical truths of Christian thought and life.

A second element is the concentration, not to say the obsession, of young men's minds in the matter of nationalism. One cannot blame the young men for longing to see China a real nation, but they are in danger of hindering their own object by the confusion and distortion of their thinking. Problems that are purely educational or purely religious, or nine-tenths so, they are treating as though they were purely political or nineteen-twentieths political. They are also refusing to acknowledge facts which they will only see clearly for themselves if they openly acknowledge them to others. They are insisting on considering their whole problem in terms of their international relationships, when as a matter of fact nine-tenths of their problem is purely internal. If they were to have today all that they are asking internationally, they would not find themselves a bit better off unless they had prepared for the new situation by internal changes which they think they can effect afterwards. China certainly has suffered grave international injustices, and these must be atoned for, but China's greatest wrongs are self-inflicted, and the young men are doing themselves and the country a great wrong in not seeing this and avowing it and setting about the radical internal reformation which is essential.

A third element is want of courageous, constructive, co-operative leadership. On Sunday I asked one of the foreign ministers, who is a sincere friend of China and who wants to see China's international problems justly dealt with, whether he saw any leaders in China on whom one could build any hope, and his reply was that he knew not one man either among the civil or the political leaders who was adequately capable or adequately trustworthy. The selfishness and treachery of the military leaders is horrible. The Southern leaders

have put forth some hopeful pronunciamientos, and we have heard favorable reports of their course in Hunan, but a great deal of what they say is only rhetorical and their relations with the Russians are very disconcerting. They say they are simply using the Russians, and when the time comes they will declare their independence, but some of the best Chinese I have met fear that when the time comes for them to throw off their alliance they will find that they have been dealing with subtler minds than their own, and that the chains are not breakable. We shall know more about all this aspect of the problem, however, after we have been in Canton.

A fourth grave element in the situation is the catch-penny intellectualism. They have broken off so radically from their own history that they have no realization of the meaning of history or of the organic unity of historic processes both in life and thought. Many of them are light headed with the wine of present day western thought, and drink of the fountains of Columbia University and Teachers College as though these were the eternal wells of truth.

There is a great deal else that I should like to write and that I ought to write to check what I have written, but this must suffice, and you will see it all for yourself when you come out here. I hope you are planning to come by way of America and that we can see you as you pass through. We hope to be home about the first week in January.

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With warm regard,

Very affectionately yours,

RES:AEM

1236

RECEIVED

583
DEC 28 1926

SECRETARIES

DEC 6 1926

November 2, 1926.

*enclosed in letter to Dr. Schell*Principal D. S. Cairns, P. SCHELL
United Free Church College,
Aberdeen, Scotland.*11 Do not print*

My dear Cairns:

It was a great pleasure to receive a week or so ago your letter of September 10th, which was my birthday. It is always a joy to hear from you and to think of our friendship and all that it has meant to me through the years. I wish that you could have been with us on these interior trips that we have made, and that you could have been present at the regional conferences of our missions and of the Chinese Presbyterian churches in North China at Tsinanfu and in Central China at Nanking. We are now on our way to the third and last of the regional conferences in Canton, and return from it to Shanghai for a final general conference, gathering up and formulating the results of all our preceding conferences. Then we shall plan to sail for home on December 9th.

Politically the situation in China is very chaotic. The nation is controlled by the military chieftains, who fall in three groups at present; the North, the Center, and the South, with the Center operating now with the North against the South. At the same time the sentiment in favor of the South is widespread both in the Center and the North, and the student and merchant classes seem to be pretty fully in accord with the Southern movement. There is no telling when there may be some defection or so-called treachery on the part of leaders or groups in the Center or North which might open the way for the further successful movement of the South. It was only in this way that the South was able to move through Hunan to Wuchang and Hankow. There is no likelihood that the Southern forces would have been able to get this footing in the heart of China but for the defection to the South of the authorities in Hunan. Nobody is willing to venture a forecast as to the future. When you come out next year you may find conditions much as they are now, or you may find either the North or the South in a stronger position than at present, or you may find an entirely new set of figures in the field and new alignment of forces. The situation may be better or worse than it is now. The only thing to do is to go forward in the hope that it will be better. The country is full of brigands and looting armies, and we have had warfare and railroad wrecks all around us, but have gone on our way without any harm or molestation whatever.

As far as anti-foreign and anti-Christian agitation is concerned, the situation now is wholly different from a year or so ago, so different that one wonders how much of the anti-foreign and anti-Christian feeling was real, and how much of it was merely manipulated in the interest of political ideas. Left to themselves the great mass of the Chinese people will not display - it is a question how far they cherish - anti-foreign and anti-Christian feeling. The

great changes through which they are passing, however, make mass psychological movements very easy, and the relaxation of the present military control, which wants no international complications, might easily release new upheavals. In this field also, however, there is nothing to do but to go forward expecting better things. At present the conditions which were so unfavorable to Christian missions last year are totally changed. They may change again next year. All these changes are only eddies in the great stream, and we must not be deceived or terrified by them.

There are very many elements in the situation as related to missions and Christian apologetics which are of interest. In the first place a great deal that is called the church in China is not the church in any true sense as yet. It is just the promise of a church. A real church, as history and experience show, can't be merely a disembodied mass of Christian tendencies and ideas. It must rest on local self-supporting congregations. Biology knows nothing of life that has not a cellular basis. There is a woeful lack of self-supporting, independent, vital Christian congregations. Many of the young men who ought to have given their lives to creating such congregations have been drafted off into general religious and social movements which have been developed here after western patterns, but long in advance of the building up of the foundations upon which such movements rest in the West. I hope that when you come you will emphasize with all your might the need of the right ideal of a Christian church for China, - indigenous, Chinese, not hybrid or cosmopolitan, autonomous, economically self-dependent, and intellectually free under the Spirit, and standing not contemptuous of but grounded in the great historical truths of Christian thought and life.

A second element is the concentration, not to say the obsession, of young men's minds in the matter of nationalism. One cannot blame the young men for longing to see China a real nation, but they are in danger of hindering their own object by the confusion and distortion of their thinking. Problems that are purely educational or purely religious, or nine-tenths so, they are treating as though they were purely political or nineteen-twentieths political. They are also refusing to acknowledge facts which they will only see clearly for themselves if they openly acknowledge them to others. They are insisting on considering their whole problem in terms of their international relationships, when as a matter of fact nine-tenths of their problem is purely internal. If they were to have today all that they are asking internationally, they would not find themselves a bit better off unless they had prepared for the new situation by internal changes which they think they can effect afterwards. China certainly has suffered grave international injustices, and these must be atoned for, but China's greatest wrongs are self-inflicted, and the young men are doing themselves and the country a great wrong in not seeing this and avowing it and setting about the radical internal reformation which is essential.

A third element is want of courageous, constructive, co-operative leadership. On Sunday I asked one of the foreign ministers, who is a sincere friend of China and who wants to see China's international problems justly dealt with, whether he saw any leaders in China on whom one could build any hope, and his reply was that he knew not one man either among the civil or the political leaders who was adequately capable or adequately trustworthy. The selfishness and treachery of the military leaders is horrible. The Southern leaders

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With warm regard,

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RES: AEM

FILING DEPT.

JAN 6 1937

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RES:AEM

D. S. Cairn

FILING DEPT.

JAN 5 1927

SECRETARIES

Beckwood.

RECEIVED *Henham - on 7/26*

SEP 21 1926

Sept 10/26.

My dear **Mr. Speer**.

Your letter of July 20 has just come to hand with the Report. I am grateful for both, as for anything that brings me into personal touch with you. I shall be still more grateful if you send me any thing you may find on the Chinese Mission, or else send me any news of it, or of you, before I have definitely to make my plans for the spring. As things at present stand I am looking no engagements that may bar the way for going to China next year. Whether I go or no will depend on (1) whether they want me next spring (2) whether my tropical

away for a ^{few} miles! They have been
for about 1400 years.

Next ^{to} West ^{Exon} ^{was} the ^{ancient} ^{period}. The one
Friday ^{the} ^{afternoon} ^{was} ^{held} a
mile or two from the Wall where
the ^{Christian} King Oswald in 632
^{overthrew} Cadwalllo, the Pagan
in a great battle, won Northumbria
for "Heaven". Kenham ^{Northumbria} ^{Abby} a
noble old building takes you back in
fragments to 674. ^{about} ⁱⁿ ^{Northumbria}
reunions of the Domesday the 1st
in 875 & in 1296.

The great battle of Kenham in
1464 nearly finished the
Lancastrians in the war of the

Roses. & there is a cave up
the ^{where} ^{hill} ^{where} ^{the} ^{ancient} ^{grave}
where ^{the} ^{ancient} ^{grave} ^{was} ^{found}
the ^{ancient} ^{grave} ^{was} ^{found} ^{the} ^{ancient} ^{grave}
the battle. Yesterday my sister
& I spent the evening at ^{the} ^{ancient} ^{grave}

708

ruined
The ruined home of the D'Evilles
family & then of the Earl of Desmond
- whose head ^{head} & body came
down after the ^{headless} Jacobite rising
in 1715. His Lament is a famous
Northumbrian song

" Albeit that here in London Town
It is down ^{doom} my doom to die

O carry me to Northumbria
To my father's grave to lie

There ^{there} ^{choir} ^{solemn} ^{high} ^{lowers}
I shall meet my solemn requiem
In Kenilworth ^{high} ^{lowers}

And let the maid of fair Rachel

Scatter my grave with flowers

a very ^{not my} ^{19th} ^{century} ^{stand} ^{by}
the old D'Evilles ^{house}

in a noble position & ^{ancient} ^{ancient}
here. The ^{ancient} ^{ancient}
house was built by John

Dez of Dublin, father of
Josephine Butler. ^{here} ^{here}
Great Victorian ^{here} ^{here}

to Jutta. John Gay was a fine
man. but I regret to say that
he used the Roman pier ^{one} & an
old bridge across the Tyne in
building ^{form} farm buildings, an
act like that of Sir Walter
Scott's father!

well. there is a movie ^{show} down
for you beginning with the
Roman legionaries. (Hegrovam)

I remember once spending a
long day in the Hall near
Hewitt's fine year ago. I was
unable to sleep after it, and
a ride through a thunderstorm.

I read the book of Revelations
light through in bed in the
Imperial at Hallowick.
Hallowick

^{un 21-1}
I was trying to realize what the evil
a Campfire (thunderstorm) must
have been to the helpless country side
& I understood better what
the "Beast" meant!
Of course that is only one aspect.
I make no doubt that in
the main the Roman wall
^{meant} meant order, justice & civilization.
But the ^{must} must have been the
other side!

When I got home I searched
in "Seed ^{See how these} then there great birds
there ^{shall} shall not be left one stone
upon another that shall
not be thrown down". I got
much comfort out of it, ^{and as} but at
the time we were facing the

Strong, hard, redit, & all
the ^{idea} institutional side of our

^{civilization} Civilization seemed dead again.
us. Slavery is a great symbol
of the institutional. It means
ideas embodied in stone.

The wall was a wreck, but the
spirit lived on.

I remember sitting among the
wreckage, hearing a bird
sing in the thicket up on
that height of the Limestone Bank
where the day that ended at
Baltimore began. I would like

to share with you some day!
But I am ^{blithering} blithering on. I mean
this to be a sort of
acknowledgment!

Well, have ^{more power} power when with all
too affectionately
D. S. Cairns.

P.S.

I have given a first reading
to your Report. It seems to me
a very ^{practical} sensible & Christian document.
I am a bit hampered by not
knowing all the nuances of
the Ecclesiastical situation
but yet the general drift,
I think, all right.

In the end the only way to
work through seems to me
to be a Creed with a "substance
of the faith" ^{declaration} by
the Candidates, & an
appeal of necessity to the
Church as a whole, to determine
whether the ^{word} ~~thing~~ conception
of that "substance" & the
Candidates are near enough

together to permit ^{permitted} harmonious
working & ^{solution}
That is the practical solution
we ^{unpacked} brought out. & I think
in effect, it is what you
come to.

D.S.C.

COPY

E

Bonchwood
Hendon on Tyne

Sept. 10, 1926

My dear "peer:

Your letter of July 20th has just come to hand with the report and I am grateful for both, as for every thing that brings me into personal touch with you. I shall be still ~~more~~ more grateful if you send me anything you may print on the Chinese maelstrom, or send me any news of it, or of you before I have definitely to make my plans for the spring. As things at present stand I am taking no engagements that may be in the way of going to China next year. Whether I go or no will depend on (1) whether they want me next spring, (2) whether my tropical expert in London approves of the suggested schedule of engagements, and (3) whether family circumstances or church necessities allow. I am earnestly desirous that all these ~~conditions~~ may be favorable and hopeful that they will be so. Meantime I am pushing on with a book on the N.T. miracles and a 2000 word affair on the religious value of the fourth gospel, which along with ~~the~~ I am booked to do for Cavells.

At present we are on holiday here on the southern side of the Bowes in a region simply encrusted with history. I feel something like what I felt in Richmond those years ago when I tried to realize the conditions and mind of the south during the Civil war! The Bowes line is a wonderful place. Now is this for a movie ~~film~~ or the imagination? Five miles off near the line of the Roman wall, the greatest relic of antiquity in the kingdom. There are thirteen great camps and a far greater number of sites of Castellae, and linking them up the long yellow line of what remains of the wall. At the Camp of Homestead which lies on a level hill side you can see the pavement with the ruts of the chariot wheels. A world of harmony lies all about you; barracks, granaries, temples, etc.

At one part of the vallum (?) (a trench) the workers have left loose stones lying about with the marks of holes in them as if the workers had gone away for a **smoke**. They have been there for about 1400 years.

Next comes the Saxon period. We are going this afternoon to Favenfield (?), a mile or two from the Wall where the Christian King Oswald in 632 overthrew Cadwaldo, the pagan in a great battle and won Northumbria for "Heaven." Fenham Abby, a noble old building takes back in fragments to 674 and has horrible memories of the Danes and Scots in 875 and in 1296.

The great battle of Herham in 1464 nearly finished the Lancastrians in the War of Roses and there is a cave up the Devil's water where Queen Margaret hid with her little son after the battle. Yesterday my sister and I spent the evening at Dilstin (?) the ruined home of the D'Eyville family and then of the Eyle Densentisater(?) where a headless body was buried (?) after the Jacobite rising in 1715. His "Lament" is a famous Northumbrian song:

"Albeit that here in London Town
It is my doom to die
O carry me to Northumberland
In my father's grave to lie

There chant my solemn requiem
In Penham Holy Towers
And let six maids of fair Tyneside
Scatter my grave with flowers

A very early but very comfortable 19th century ^{house} stands by the old D'Eyville river (?) in a noble position and amid ancient hills. The kernel (?) of this rambling house was built by John Grey of Dilin, father of Josephine Butler, and here that great Victorian crusader spent his youth. John Grey was a fine man but I regret to say that he used the Roman pier of one old bridge across the Tyne in building firm (?) buildings, and not like that of Sir Walter Scott's father.

Well there is a movie show for you beginning with the Roman legionaries.

I remember once spending a long day on the wall nearly twenty five years ago, and being unable to sleep after it, and a ride through a thunderstorm, I read the book of Revelation right through in bed in the Inn at Holtwhistle. I was trying to realize what an evil a Camp like Homestead (?) must have been to the helpers countryside and I understood better what the "Beast" meant!

Of course that is only an aspect. I make no doubt but that in the main the Roman wall meant order, justice and civilization. But there must have been the other side! When I got home I preached on "See though these great buildings. There shall not be left one stone upon another that shall not be thrown down." I got much comfort out of it and at the time we were facing the House of Lord's verdict, and all the institutional side of our civilization seemed dead against us. Masonry is a great symbol of the institutional! It means ideas embodied in stone. The wall was a wreck but the spirit lived on. I

I remember sitting among the wreckage and hearing a bird singing in the thicket up on that height of the Limestone Bank when the day that ended at Holtwhistle began. I would like to go there with you someday!

But I am blithering on: I meant this to be a short letter of acknowledgment.

Well, more power to you both and all.

Ever affectionately yours,

(Signed) D. S. Cairns

P.S. I have given a first reading to your report. It seems to me a very sensible and Christian document. I am a bit hampered by not knowing all the nuances of the ecclesiastical situation but yet the general drift I think all right. In the end the only way to work through seems to me to be a creed with a "substance of the faith" declaration by the candidate and an appeal if necessary to the church as a whole to determine whether the church's conception of that "substance" and the candidate's are near enough together to permit of harmonious working.

That is the practical solution we wrought out and I think in effect it is what you come to.

D.S.C.

Note: The copyist was unfamiliar with Mr. Cairn's writing, which, as you probably know, is difficult. Mr. Speer is away from the office and has not seen this copy or he might have been able to supply any omissions.

JUL 29 1926

SECRETARIES

July 20, 1926.

Dr. David S. Cairns,
The Bell, Aviemore,
Inverness-shire, Scotland.

My dear Cairns:

Mrs. Speer and I are expecting to leave New York July 29th to sail from Vancouver on August 5th to be gone in Japan and China until Christmas time. Our Missions in those fields are very anxious to have some conferences over the whole question of the functions and relations of Mission and Church and they have insisted that a deputation should come out from home. We hoped at first that Dr. Erdman could go with us but he is unable to do so and Dr. Hugh T. Kerr of Pittsburgh, one of the best men we have in our Church, is taking his place.

In some respects it is not a good time at all to take up these questions in China. There is too much strain and too many secondary issues have crowded into the foreground and it will be well-nigh impossible to discriminate between transitory and passing issues and the permanent and abiding principles. Certainly, it will be an educational experience for Dr. Kerr and me but I can see that we are in for a lot of difficulty.

As a matter of fact, a great many of these problems have been worked out in a mission field like Brazil where there is a most energetic and competent Church, entirely independent both ecclesiastically and financially and working in harmonious relationship with our Presbyterian Missions. The trouble in so many of the fields, including China, is that the Church wants to pretend to be what it is not. It wants to be regarded and to think itself independent when, as a matter of fact, it is entirely dependent for its independence. "Who would be free, himself must strike the blow". Instead of that, too many of the native churches are expecting somebody else to strike the blow for them or they are expecting that independence can be won without anybody striking the blow - which is true enough if only we can find the way to bring it about.

You will have seen some account, no doubt, of our last General Assembly. Not everything went smoothly or wisely but, on the whole, we had a real deliverance and the Church has got back at least for the time being and I hope for a long time, to its old traditional feeling and spirit. This is what the overwhelming bulk of our Churches wanted all the time but we have had a difficult psychological situation since the war and ultra-liberalism certainly has issued in our country enough provocation to make even a moderate saint a little mad, to say nothing of a good stiff-backed fundamentalist.

I am sending you a copy of the Report of the Commission which the Assembly adopted. It may seem a poor affair to you but it was a helpful statement in the present situation here.

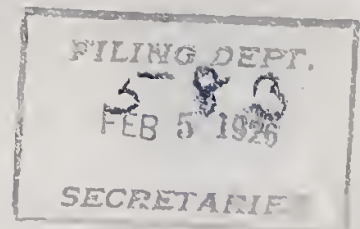
I have just corrected the proofs for a little book on "The Church and Missions" in McFadyen's series which James Clarke is publishing. It attempts to deal with some of the present aspects of missionary policies and apologetics.

I understand you are going out to the Far East next year and I wish it were possible for you to be there this fall to sit in on our conferences and tell us the right road.

With warm regard from Mrs. Speer and myself, I am

Ever affectionately yours,

RES/V
Encl.



Dictated 2/1/26

February 2, 1926

Principal David S. Cairns, D.D.,
United Free Church Theological College,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Cairns:

It was a great pleasure to get from you on Saturday the most attractive volume on the Life and Times of Alexander Robertson MacEwan. It has been hard to refrain from plunging into it at once but I shall save it for a railway journey to St. Louis at the end of this week. I am delighted that you have done this and only wish that you would turn out at least one book every two years. Can't you set this up as a law of life for the years that remain?

For your really worthy book I am returning you a small affair made up of some missionary lectures which I gave last week and the week before at the Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Va. There are a few errors that ought to have been caught in the proof which I shall have corrected in any further edition, if it is called for.

It was lovely to read in the Preface to the Life of Dr. MacEwan that your daughter had made the index for the book. It is hard to think of the two youngsters, whom I saw in Aberdeen in 1910, as all grown up now.

We get good letters from Marnie in Peking. It is fine to see her wholesome, cheery hopefulness, and having nothing but trust and good will in her own heart, that is all that she has found in the hearts of the Chinese, and she writes of their friendliness and kind-heartedness and hospitality. She has met from not one Chinese any rudeness or unfriendliness or anti-Christian prejudices. No doubt she will meet many of these before she gets through and will deal with them in the only way in which they can be dealt with by the love of the Gospel.

Elliott is having a good time as Chaplain at Lafayette College where he is working at some good schemes for religious education. Constance is working away at lobsters and frogs and French and all the rest as a Freshman at Bryn Mawr, while Billy is breaking chairs that he sits on at a school in New England and trying to get obstinate knowledge into his head.

Aren't you coming over again soon? We can't get along very much longer without you.

With warm regard from us all,

RES-KC

Very affectionately yours,

David Cairns

FILING DEPT!

583
JUN 17 1925

Student Impense .
Dollar

139 Desswood Place,

SECRETARIES
Aberdeen.

Jul 30/25.

5

July 30/1925

My dear friend,

I got your welcome letter on arrival here. This is not an answer to it. That will follow, I hope, in a few days, as soon as I have been able to check my own knowledge of the ecclesiastical points that you raise at the close. I write now to introduce to you the Rev. J. S. Thomas, Secretary of the Joint Committee of our Church, who leaves for America tomorrow night, on a journey of inquiry into your methods of working on the work with which he is charged. If you can advise him or facilitate his inquiries in any way, I shall be grateful. He has just given up a large congregational charge in

one of our individual terms for this
five years' appointment. much
depends on the period of service
before him. for the work that he
before all our chamber in Scotland.
Mr. Thomson served with the
Army for several years; & on his
return to theoretical training was
the main inspirer of a series
of student campaigns in Hamilton
& elsewhere which were of great
service not only in their popular
appeal but in their reaction
on the students young & mainly
of our Church.

I have been spending a few
days with our common friends
the Bobs at Arilund &

I need hardly say, we spoke much
of you all. Dr. Bobson got his
L.D. from Edinburgh last week.
kindest regards with at
Mr. Clewood.

Affectionately yr,
D. J. Cairns.

This letter has been written under
disadvantages. I hope you will
be able to read it.

JUL 25 1925

583
SECRETARIES

July 14th, 1925.

Principal David S. Cairns, D. D.,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Cairns:-

It has been a long time since we have had word from you and I quite envy the American friends who have been in Scotland during the past year and have had a chance to see you and talk with you. Irving and I were comparing a little information we had a few weeks ago when we met at one of the Summer Student Conferences in the south.

I wonder if you were at Cardiff at the Pan-² Presbyterian Alliance Meeting. I should have been disposed to go to this meeting and also to the Stockholm meeting if I had not already been away so much this year, Mrs. Speer and I having gone to South America together to attend a series of conferences there which culminated in the Congress on Christian Work, held in Montevideo, March 29th to April 8th. I have written an account of this meeting for the International Review and have already contributed another account to the July issue of the Missionary Review of the World, which you may have seen. It was a good gathering. The encouraging thing was to see the strength of some of the National Evangelical Churches, especially the Church in Brazil. Erasmo Braga was Chairman of the Conference. No one could have done the work better. He knew the necessary languages, - Spanish, Portuguese, English and French and he had just the right spirit with ample ability to deal with all the problems that arose. It was good to meet this man and to see how solid they have their feet on the ground. It was clear that these Churches in South America are just as indigenous as the Roman Catholic Church; some much more so. The Catholic Church is ruled from Rome and some of these South American Churches take orders from no one except from on High.

I am having a good time this month preaching Sundays in the Fifth Avenue Church. There are some fifteen thousand school teachers in the city attending the Summer Schools and Universities and one has a fine a congregation as he could desire, representing all parts of the country and, indeed, all parts of the world. I wish you were here to take advantage of it. I would rejoice to hold your skirts as you went up into the pulpit to carry the books for you.

I have been working on two more missionary books this summer, one for McFayden's Living Church Series, and the other a course of lectures for the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, Va. I don't think our missionary interest here is waning at all and the present stir in China, while it has its unhappy features, will not be all for evil. It is good to see the movements in India as well. I see the orthodox Hindus are casting Ghandi out now. I have often hoped and prayed that he might return a great Christian Apostle, and that it is not one of the inconceivable issues. ^{cut}

To Principal David S. Cairns, D. D.

-2-

Could
You know of the questions that are disturbing our Church now. I am writing to ask you if you have sent me an exact copy of the terms of subscription used by your ministers in accepting the doctrinal standards used by the Church. Also can you tell me wherein your standards differ from ours? Another of our questions is as to the jurisdiction of Presbytery and General Assembly in the matter of terms of ~~lincense~~^{license}ship. What is the law with you? Is the Presbytery ~~autonomous~~ in the lincensure of candidates for the ministry, or would your Assembly have power to specify to the Presb teries whether any particular doctrines were to be made a subject of special inquiry ~~to~~ be held in some distinct way essential to licensure. *or*

With warm regard, I am

Your sincere friend,

D. S. Cairns

Porch.

THE DELL
AVIEMORE, INVERNESS-SHIRE

6/25
FILING DEPT

JUL 23 1926

AUG 15 1925
My dear Mrs.

Mr. Speer I am here with the
Barbours for a little. ~~in the best of~~
improvement in the loveliest of
landscapes. "Landscapes" is a
proposition now to describe the
Great Massif of the Cairngorms
which lies just in front with
the big burn & the long open-
ing like the arched portals of
heaven. I once spent an
evening in London with Teyore.
He said "I don't like num-
-bers. I like the plain. You
see none of the heavens."
I fancy a good deal like
believe that. as regards the
Indian outlook. Well, the
Indians are a mountain
people. The Heavens &
the cloud crack make one

think of Brainerd & Meigs, whereas

"Like as the mountains are
bound about Jerusalem, —"

But I must not tangle at the
beginning, but get down
first of all. How Ecclesiastical
talk! I am an incoherent

dog, & not understanding your
gives to the Machine.
the Governor & our Good Revision
Committee. But I will give
you my personal reaction
first of all.

As to "Subordinate Standards" is
I would like the W. Confession. The
supreme standard is the Bible.

But, ^{for the first time} putting my head on an
2. I have been under Declaratory
acts. One of the clauses (of
both these acts) has been a
substance of the Faith Clause.

THE DELL

AVIEMORE, INVERNESS-SHIRE

The effect of this is that, intending ^{to} licentiate commits himself up to "the substance of the faith therein contained". This is left to himself to determine. The idea, as I have always interpreted it, is that the subord. standard re. gives the licentiate a general idea of where the Presbyterian Church stands. He has to make up his own mind whether he is in sufficient personal sympathy with the Church to go into its ministry. He goes in on the substance of the faith clause, & preaches the whole counsel of God as he understands it. If this turns out to be against the general opinion of the Church, the Church says to him: "You con-

and of

ception, the substance & the faith
& mine differ. "You had better
believe." Nobody there has any
ground for reasonable complaint.
In the Declaration Act the Church
releases this right & does so.

In practice the method has been
found to work very well. I think
in any time at least, it is quite
the best way. Personally I should
be uneasy in any church that
had not either such a substance
of the faith clause, or some -
thing equivalent to it.

But at present there is one big
flaw in our method.

To the uninitiated public & to
the ordinary man a long
series of questions as to his
tenets, & regarding various
communications to the

which we had to begin after the
 ordination, ^{of persons} were read to him
 a "preamble" containing a long
 list of titles & acts of assembly.
 During the reading a deploring act
 which in effect reads the
 beginning of the declaration of
 the people runs on, as I have
 said, about these. It looks
 as if the ordinands were just where
 his father stood.
 My brother, who is a bit of a
 humorist, has made the
 suggestion that at ordination
 service in future, with a
 view to still further clarifying
 the meaning of our ordination
 service, the Preamble shall
 henceforth be sung by the
 choir.

There is just a sting of truth in the
life. The missing Womans
were put together by the former
Free Church with a view to con-
-solidating its mission, at certain
points - a public endeavor.
* one taken over by the Rev. S.
Like most 2 ecclesiastical decisions
this was a compromise.

This was a disappointment.
 Prof. Hollister's committee
 is selling all their town rights.
 I am asking him to run for the
 seat of our new parsonage.
 He has been doing admirable
 work on the whole business.
 regards "license", with as
 the Religious license, the
 Church as a whole regulation
 prescribes the terms.
 If constitutional & fundamental
 changes are made. Our
 Assembly acts upon our lines

sent up your Presbytery on
 mode. It then sends down
 its findings: under the name
 Act to all Presbyteries. The
 mind of the whole Church is
 taken before the Assembly
 can make any vital
 change. If anything really
 momentous is up, we
 should as a matter of practice
 take not only the mind
 of Presbyteries, but of the
 - congregations & sessions. Though
 I think constitutionally it
 is unnecessary to consult
 Presbyteries. We are dealing
 with the question of Union
 in the fullest democratic
 way at present. Where on
 some occasions this may

We have been done. we have
had reason to regret it.
Reshore. I think, may take
the cause of this corporation
in the way they think best.
But if they are wise & play the
game they will do it thor-
-oughly.

I wonder, if in substance, I
have answered your questions.
If not, let me know. & I
shall be more than glad
to give you all necessary
details. I shall also com-
-municate to you direct, & thereby
save time, & also give you
an independent version of
the situation.

I have been watching the
development of our situa-
-tion with intense interest.

THE DELL

AVIEMORE, INVERNESS-SHIRE

I was all for reasonable help.
 We are Japanese goes to show
 that it is perfectly futile to
 keep a chunk right by suffering
 its wounds, & that we have
 a hint to some vital force.
 And the humble is that the
 heeds the net catch the
 same scrupulous souls & let
 the less scrupulous through.
 There was a period when
 we ~~had~~ framed the
 question in order not to
 wound our faithful con-
 servative people, but a
 quiet position but active
 unionists, who could make
 a great noise. ~~With~~
 The result was that men
 of the finest kind dropped

identify any of our Historical
College with the
Church. I Arthur Thomson was
one such case. Thomson Kirkup
(History & Socialism) who made
the late Chancellor of the
Exchequer Philip Snowden
a socialist was another, &
there were many beside. They
have done excellent service
elsewhere - it is true. But they
never ~~the~~ have been doing
immediate service in the
ministry. And the reaction
upon youth & students was
disastrous.

I quite admit that our
modernists (our judges)
are some of them "all over
the place" & don't seem
quite to know where they

THE DELL

AVIEMORE, INVERNESS-SHIRE

are. You have a difficult situation
 to meet. But I fancy that
 the future lies with the
 mediating party, & which I
 take it I am one of the
 leaders. Forgive all this
 ill informed gossip. Really
~~I don't know~~ I don't
 know your nuances well
 enough to know where I
 should stand. But I should
 try to get into the same
 boat with Coffin & me,
 if that were a possibility!
 I must stop here, however.
 I have just got MacEwen's
 life off the printer, &
 am inclined to walk
 on my hands on the

Law of the Bell!

Kellman is in the neighbor-
-hood. We are going up to
play with him this afternoon.
He has given up football, but
is really minding. I drove
quite a good ball home on
Monday last.

The household we rent the
other household its love.

Affectionately
D.

D. S. Carson.

I am eager now to get my teeth into
a book on the N. I. miracles
of this place in theory, which
I have had fermenting for a long
time. I hope I won't read the
"Substance of the faith" clause wrong
before I get through with it!
I don't think I shall find general
agreement. By no means, for I am
in revolt against both tradition &
modernism!

JAN 25 1924

583
SECRETARIES

January 21st, 1924
 Dictated 14th.

The Rev. Professor David S. Cairns, D.D.,
 United Free College,
 Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Cairns,

It was a great pleasure to get your note of December 7th telling of a card of introduction which you had given to Miss Keith Fry. I have just yet heard of her arrival, although I think she must have reached America. Mrs. Speer and I shall be on the watch for her. I trust earnestly she will not go by without letting us know of her presence.

I have never thanked you for the copy of your address given at the opening of the General Assembly. I have often quoted it here, and did so only last week at the Annual Conference of the Foreign Mission Boards of the United States and Canada. I am living here in just about as much of a ceaseless motion as you are in Scotland but, happily, I do not have to dress up in your costume. How I would love to see you! If some time one of the illustrated papers puts you in in your glory, please do not fail to send me a copy of it. I wish I could follow around to hear you. Surely the Moderator's addresses are reported in the Scotch papers? Just remember our intellectual poverty and our theological ignorance over here and send me a clipping now and then!

We hear now and then from Scotland from our dear friends the Barbour's. They have been cordially inviting us to come over this coming summer, and there is nothing that we would rather do. Indeed, Mrs. Speer has already bespoken steamship accommodations, but I am very much afraid it will not be a possibility. We have a great deal to bear along just now in our Foreign Mission work, and there are a hundred other tasks that one cannot drop just now. I am just correcting the proofs of a little book on Race which I have written for Mission Study classes and which is one-half of a larger book which I hope to get out some time next fall or winter. There is no question that is interesting our young people more just now, and a great many of them are confusing such wholly distinct matters as equality and amalgamation. It ought to be just as possible to have race equality without amalgamation as to have sex equality without the obliteration of sex. Indeed, how can there be any equality if there are not two separate things to equate.

The Student Volunteer Convention was an interesting meeting, very hopeful, but rather difficult to appraise. It is clear that we are in a transition time, but what is to be carried over from the old and what the new has to give are both still to be disclosed. Only it is a good thing to know that it is more certain than the multiplication table that Lord Birkenhead is not the prophet of the future.

Glover was here a few weeks ago, but he never came to New York, which is an infamous piece of behaviour. It was only by chance too that I learned he was over here.

Dr. D. S. Cairns, p 2.

I have heard of others who behaved in somewhat this fashion before they were Moderators, but I am sure that the Moderatorial Office will have elevated their character above the possibility of any such conduct in the future.

With warmest regards from us all, and my best remembrances to David and Alison, I am,

Ever affectionately yours,

RES:C.

FILING DEPT.

JAN 24 1924

SECRETARIES

Aberdeen

Dec 7/23.

My dear Mrs.

I gave him Ruth Ay as a card
of introduction to you before she
sailed for America, this is to
supplement it.

She is a daughter of the late Mr.
Justice Ay - one of the great leaders
class (His mother was a Modestine)
& one of our leading home international
friends. She has done an immense
amount of fascinating relief in the
most districts in Russia, & is first
rate, a person whom you should know!
Just as you are a person whom
she ought to know! Hence this letter.
If you can forward her introduction in
any way I shall be most grateful.
I would like much to see you & them
old days in Aberdeen when we
could have what Ruth calls

"an authorized conversation".

My life at present is a racket, the
main element being supplied by
the volume in which its public
work has to be done.

I was all through the North Highlands
& the Islands of Lewis lately with all
the villosa dogs howling in an
hain. But I survive even well,
as one David Watson, the first
professor in Oxford & the second in
Cambridge. So life goes on.

But we are all well & happy, &

"the best is yet to be"

Worries & regret to David.

Affectionately yrs.

J. S. Cairnes.

APR 11 1923

SECRETARIES

Fredericksburg Va.

April 3/23.

My dear Specs.

I cannot express my sympathy with you. I lost my dear older brother when last May. & the wound is fresh yet. To day by a strange chance I was in his very home at Charlottesville recalling his little home. The older I get the more I feel that these Richards kids, whom we have really used them are my preparation for the details of the real thing that is coming. Like is a fine child & I trust, & when we go into the immediate presence of our Father, we shall find him the oldest & all our friends. Since he was looking us in the face of our own Richards, & giving us in our homes a glimpse of his own home.

The only thing that I have found during these months is dwelling on this immeasurable gain. We don't divide it to those who have provided anything for us. But how much better you know all this than I do!

The meeting devised by divine power the Lordy had not one shadow, your absence upon your own.

I cannot thank you enough for the precious friend thought.

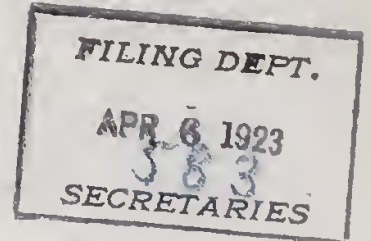
Indeed I was most anxious to see you. I can meet you at any time we fix.

5th

I am the with Stevenson at Brimley on Thursday
night & then for a week with MacGibbon. The following week
Sunday Feb is clear, & so are 20-24. Some Mr. Hunt
the Prime lectures at 4 p.m. on every day are
Monday 28th which is at 8.30.
I shall be staying with Helman from the 16th to
the 20th. ~~As~~ ^{There} in that space we ^{are} find
some little interval, I think.
Kindest regards to you all
Ever affectionately Yrs.
James L. Cairns.

Apr 12

That night
2/10th



Dictated 3/23/23

March 27, 1923

Rev. David S. Cairns, D.D.,
c/o Pres. George B. Stewart,
Auburn Theological Seminary,
Auburn, N. Y.

My dear Cairns:

I am glad to learn from George Irving that you at last escaped from the suspicions and procrastinations of our American Consular Officialdom and were found worthy of admission to the United States. Seeing how hard it is to get in, don't you think you had better stay, now that you are here? You will feel the more disposed to do this when you encounter the income tax officials on your departure.

Civilization is a wonderful thing. It consists in the indefinite expansion of human capacity to endure unnecessary annoyances. Due to this aspect, the highest civilization is simply a return to the beauties of Turkish and Prussian Government combined.

Elliott and William and I waited in the hope of seeing you as long as it was possible for us to stay. It had been our hope that we might carry you off to Englewood, but Irving stated that any such project was out of the question.

Now we shall hope to see you whenever you come down to New York from these eccentric wanderings of yours. Irving has tried to arrange with you for a free day when we can invite a few friends to meet you, and we shall certainly hope to have a sight of you some time during your too brief stay in Englewood.

With warm regard from us all,

Your sincere friend,

RES-KC.

*We are inviting a little group of friends
to meet you at the Yale Club at 12 noon
on Monday, April 2nd.*

David S. Cairns

FILED DEPT.

583

MAY 1 1923

SECRETARIES

APR 14 1923

Dr.

Marion Hotel, Easton
April 12/23.

My dear Mr. White,

Many thanks for your kind letter. It would have given me great pleasure to meet the fellowship of ministers which you speak, but I fear it is going to prove impossible - On Saturday first I am going up to Boston to lecture there at night, & next week is already well up with engagements, with others to be fitted in somehow, that I dare not take on any more. It is probable, indeed, that I may not be in the city on Saturday week at all.

With you take the will for the deed, & express my sincere regrets & appreciation of the invitation.

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,
David S. Cairns

APR 17 1923

583
SECRETARIES

April 10, 1923.

Professor David S. Cairns,
c/o J. H. McCracken, President,
Lafayette College,
Easton, Pa.

My dear Doctor Cairns:

When I saw you in Summit last week, I mentioned my hope that you might meet some of the ministers of New York at our Saturday night circle called Chi Alpha. At the meeting last Saturday they made the urgent request that either this coming Saturday, the fourteenth, or the following Saturday, the twenty-first, you would not only be with us, but would speak to us of religious conditions in Great Britain.

This is not a request for a formal paper but for a chat opened by you and to be followed by questions and informal conversation. I have talked with Dr. Kelman and he will be eager to have you as his guest. If for any reason he should have to be away, I should be delighted to act for him.

Trusting that we may have the privilege of having you with us, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

SW:M.

Karbondon 19. S. Cairns
London 14. 10. 1923
April 9/23. APR 24 1923

Best thanks for your letter.

SECRETARY

I am, unfortunately, quite full up
all this week till Sat. 14th
I may possibly go back to Summit
Am engaged to be with Kelman
from the 16th to the 20th

~~Return~~ a week day & that
I intend to pretty well with
engagements & the inevitable
inconvenience & preparation

I am to speak at Fording
in the morning of the 22nd

After 4 p.m. on Saturday, I
expect to be free, let you
into them, I expect to meet
of him. I think my last
Call on Monday is at

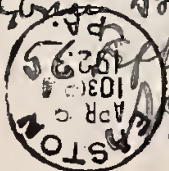
8.30 p.m. 7th day
D.S.C.

I have a number of letters to write & a number of engagements & I must try to make a list of these engagements & letters to write

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



R. Q. Spruill, D.D.,
Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
562 5th Avenue.
New York.



FILING DEPT.

APR 7 1923

583
SECRETARIES

April 6, 1923

Prof. David S. Cairns,
c/o Pres. John H. MacCracken,
Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

My dear Cairns:

It was very good to get your letter from Fredericksburg. I wish I might have been with you there and at Chancellorsville, or that we could make a trip to Gettysburg together. I think you have already been well over that great field, however.

Thank you very much for your sympathetic words. I wish you could have known my older brother. He was one of the most interesting personalities I have ever met. I have never found any one whose mind was richer in originality and surprise.

Irving has written what a nice gathering you had at the luncheon. I am more sorry than I can say that Elliott and I had to miss it.

Now the question is how are we going to make connections?

Are you free for April 12th? We are going to have a Conference that day of the Moderators and Presidents of some 15 or 20 of our leading denominations. The meeting will be held at the Yale Club, beginning at 9:30 in the morning. It would be fine if you could be with us for that day.

If you can be over here for the 12th, perhaps you could go home and spend that night with us in Englewood. All the other evenings next week are filled for me, except the evening of April 12th and the evening of April 10th. My fear is, however, that you are to be at Lafayette all of next week. If, happily, you are not tied up, than can't you come into the office any time on April 10th and go home with me that day?

If next week is tied up, then ^S shall have to try to turn up at some one of the lectures at the New York University and carry you home after the lecture. Would this be possible for either April 18th or 19th?

Ever affectionately yours,

RES-KC.

David S. Cairn

RECEIVED

MAR 28 1923

Mr. Speer

87 MAPLE STREET

SUMMIT, N. J.

FILING DEPT.

APR 11 1923

583
SECRETARIES

March 26/23.

My dear Mrs.

Your most interesting New letter
reached me from Lullaw Lodge. in kindly salutation
when I arrived from Auburn).

I shall most gladly look you up at Hollywood,
I think I have always during these years been
from kept the happiest present with some
memories. I shall eagerly look forward to seeing
you again.

Here are my present plans.

I am up to the neck this week preparing New Year
-ton addresses for you and Ann.

Many thanks for your kind congratulations but

I need your paternal sympathy as well! I
do not know the next week I have until

they must go to the hands of the printer.

Next week I hope to see you in New York or

Minneapolis. I hope I am in able to come

his place through

On Tuesday & that week the ladies are
going down to the sea side & it is possible
that I may accompany them until
Thursday or Friday when I have to be in
Lafayette for the lecture there. Then
after one day's interval I come to New
York for the same lectures to be re-
-delivered there from the 16th to the
23rd. I sail by the Oregonian on
the 24th.

It should be possible to arrange for a quiet
evening with you sometime in that
period. I am eager for what might
call an "unhurried talk" with you
where most men.

What a time these ten years have
been! Death & apocalypse &
Resurrection! Whom, Paulist?

Life becomes not less, but more interesting to me as
I get older. I sum up the Yearly, as I trust I do.

I often thought of you during our absence. I just
took in its has been most pleasant & interesting
to me. Beliefs are patently for it & for all our
kindness.

I have been at Durham writing with the theme
about the misadventures, & pouring contempt &
abuse on both Traditionalism, Modernism,

Stewart suggested to me that I should be even
more emphatic when I publish the lecture
about the bankruptcy of Traditionalism!

Durham is more modern than I imagined.

I had a couple of brief discussion hours
with the students, not one Fundamentalist
raised his abhorred head.

I told them that Modernism (in the technical
was truly incoherent. It was as provocative
provocative as I knew how. But they were a
very creditable decent set of fellows.

The Drama lectures are coming home backed
but I hope we'll have a year to work them out of
their uncomeliness.

I must skip all this & return to it some
late.

kindest greetings to you all.

affectionately -

David Garrison.

I expect to spend Thursday first in New York
to-day, as night with the Helicans. I shall
try to get time to look me up, but may be
hindered.

FILING DEPT.

MAR 1 1923

583
SECRETARIES

February 26, 1923

Prof. David S. Cairns,
United Free Church Theological College,
Aberdeen, Scotland:

My dear Cairns:

I was delighted to learn from Dr. Sarah Parker White a few days ago, and to have her report confirmed by President Stewart of Auburn and by Jim Simpson that you are coming over next month for some lectures here. Dr. Stewart says you are sailing on the "Aquitania", due in New York about March 17th. I hope that if you have any time when you are here you will be sure to come out to your Englewood home. Elliott is with us there and I hope that my daughter, Margaret, who is travelling now with Miss Royden, will also be home, and they and all of us will be delighted to see you.

I congratulate you on the Moderatorship for which you have to be back and I trust that the year of your service may be very rich and fruitful in the life of the Church.

With warm regard always,

Very affectionately yours,

RES-KC.

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AUG 5 1922

SECRETARIES

July 21st, 1922

Professor David S. Cairns, D.D.,
United Free Church Theological College,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Cairns,

I appreciate very much your kindness in sending me copies of "The Scotchman" with regard to the death, as I understand, of your brother John. It was good to read the tributes to him and to think of how fit he has been made by his apprenticeship here on earth for the everlasting service of the real world beyond our sight. I had forgotten that you had more than your brother William until Oda Barbour, who was with us when the papers came, told me that John Cairns also was your brother. I send you my deepest sympathy in your loss. But death seems to me more and more just an incidental thing, and life that was before death and that will be after death the reality.

It was a great pleasure to have with us this spring a good Scotch representative in Professor Barbour's daughter. We did our best to Americanize her without un-Scotching her. When she went home she took our younger daughter, Constance, with her, and they are having a happy time together, from which I fear Constance will find it hard to tear herself away to come back to America in the fall.

I had a wonderful trip this past year in Asia, especially in India and Persia, where we spent most of the time. A very full report is now in the printer's hands, and I will see that a copy is sent you in due time. It was very interesting to be in India when so much life was astir and even more interesting to tramp across Persia over the old roads that Alexander and Cyrus had used, and to see the big seams opening in Islam. The boggy of a united Mohamedanism welded together for the defense of the Sultan as Caliph of Islam is a spook. Any British statesman who is fooled by it ought not to be left where his self-deception may enable him to tamper with the justice of God.

I found the family all well on getting home. Elliott is working in one of the Missions in New York City of the First Presbyterian Church, and expects to go on with his theological studies some time during the coming winter. Margaret was graduated at Bryn Mawr last June, and will be at home most of the coming year, although I think she is going to act as Miss Royden's Secretary when she comes over next winter.

When will you be coming back again? We long to see you. Not that we may impart unto you some spiritual gift but that you may render that beneficent service to us. Glover has not been over for a year or two either; we miss him very much.

I enclose a copy of an address, very shabbily reported, so that there and there it does not make any sense, but perhaps you can extract some from the rest of it. I think this idea of a collective leadership and a corporate guidance is one of the obvious truths that we have not been making quite enough of in the name of Christ, and have been allowing to be used quite enough in other interests.

Mrs. Speer and I are hoping to get away the end of this month for a little time in the woods with Margaret and William. William and I have been over the fishing tackle and his heart is set on a new and real magazine rifle, which I must find time to pick out for him before I get away. I wish that you and Davy were over here to go with us!

With warm regard,

Ever affectionately yours,

RES:C.

JAN 11 1921

SECRETARIES

January 6, 1921.

The Rev. David S. Cairns, D.D.,
Free Church Theological College,
Aberdeen Scotland
My dear Cairns,

You will be meeting soon, if you have not already met one of our best young women Christian leaders, Miss Louise Holmquist, who is hoping to put in some time and study under your care at Aberdeen. Mrs. Spoer and I have known her ever since her college days, and she has been almost as a member of our family at times. She is a very able, devoted, high-minded and courageous woman, of the kind that you will get much satisfaction in helping on her way, and I envy her the privilege of being with you this winter in Aberdeen.

We have just had a very Happy Christmas time, and are looking forward to a good New Year. The Interchurch World Movement has gone to pieces as it deserved to, and it has left a heavy legacy of liabilities behind it. On the other hand, it represented some good ideas of unity and courage which ought not to die, and will not.

Our best chance for further cooperative advance in America now seems to be through the Federal Council of the Churches, a body which already has had the endorsement of thirty of our evangelical denominations, and which it is made up of elected representatives from them. Its problems have been problems of personnel, and of plan, as well as of finance, but I think we are seeing some way to progress in all of these. I enclose a copy of a report submitted to and adopted by this Council at its last meeting.

We hope to have out before long another volume from the Committee of the

Dr. Cairns -2-

War and the Religious Outlook entitled probably "Next Steps in Christian Unity". I think it is one of the best things we have got out here on that subject. A report of this same committee on The Church and Industrial Reconstruction is regarded by men like Tawney and Hankfurter I think as a most satisfactory statement on that subject that has been issued.

I trust that you are well, and that all your work is going forward with brighter hope. I presume your student body is still small. Our supply of theological students here is woefully inadequate. I read an interesting study of the facts in a pamphlet entitled "Christian Education" which I am sending you herewith as I know the statement will be of interest to you.

With warm regard from us all,

Very affectionately yours,

res/ms;

583
November 7th, 1919

The Rev. David S. Cairns, D.D.,
United Free-Church College,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Cairns,

Your good note of August 31st came some time ago and yesterday brought the Report on the War and Religion. I thank you more than I can say for sending it. I had seen the proof copy which Dr. Brown brought back with him. I copied out a part of one of the supplements with regard to the Relation of the Y.M.C.A. to the Church for use in a report of the Commission on which Dr. Douglas Mackenzie and I have been serving on the subject of the Relation of the Y.M.C.A. to the Churches, to be submitted to the International Convention of the Association in Detroit this month. The Association here will not be ready at present to go as far as you have gone in Scotland and England but it will be ready to do something. I will see that a copy of our report is sent you as soon as it is ready. It is a very hasty piece of work and at the present time probably it is not wise to go further than to provide for a more adequate study of the whole subject, and, meanwhile to ^{maintain} ~~maintain~~ the right sentiment on it. I think your situation in Great Britain in the matter is much happier than ours here, where a great deal of ill feeling was developed because of the sentiment on the part of some of the churches that the Y.M.C.A. was seeking to monopolize the field not in the name of, but in lieu of the Churches. Also a good deal of trouble grew out of the fact that the Y.M.C.A. was in a position of apparent duplicity, regarded by the Government and a large part of the public as a religiously neutral welfare agency and regarded by the churches as an evangelical religious agency and having to carry water on both these shoulders. The matter can be stated ~~from~~ ^{from} differently from the Y.M.C.A. point of view, but I am stating it

Dr. Cairns, #2.

as it is regarded in many of the churches. I think the outcome of the matter will be that the Y.M.C.A. will swing into a closer and more loyal relationship than ever to the churches.

Mrs. Speer started in at once to read your book, but fortunately she had a great deal that she could not avoid doing to-day and I rescued the book and shall take it off with me on a few days' trip.

I am sending you a little book of missionary papers entitled "The Gospel and the New World" some of them were written before the war but deal with principles which, if they were sound then, are just as sound now.

Dr. Kelmen is here and begins his work at the Fifth Avenue Church next Sunday. I am glad he has come and selfish enough to wish we had Dr. Jowett also. Dr. Jowett had a great welcome when he was here last month. The Church was crowded at every service with long queues winding blocks away from the church doors before the service. Dr. Kelmen will have a great field.

I trust that you will be coming over again soon. Perhaps you will come for the Student Volunteer Convention to be held December 31st to January 4th. If not then, surely for next summer. Clover was here last summer and it was fine to see him. I think we must see what can be done to persuade him to come over to stay.

The report of our Committee on the War and the Religious Outlook ought to have been done before this. The missionary section of it will make quite a volume. We have some very good material from good men.

All of us send you warmest regards from our household, which is eager to welcome you back whenever you can come.

Ever affectionately yours,

RFS:C.

At home

UNITED FREE CHURCH COLLEGE

ABERDEEN

583

17

Aug 31/19.

My dear Friend,

It was a great delight to me to get another of your ever welcome letters, & to read your last book. It is quite one of the best things you have ever done, full of insight, grasp, & moral passion. I can hear you as I read! "Lead us against Philip!" I should like to see it circulated broad cast here, for its depth & height carry it into the universal regions, & our problems are fundamentally the same as yours. When are you coming over the ferry? May God send you soon!

I have had a month's holiday, & some little time to read, which I have not had for a long time. I thought it with me Coffin's admirable ple lectures, & quite a number of other books.

There is a good deal in it that I shall cite! Well, I wish I were ten years

Younger for the scrap that is coming.
But I am jolly glad that I am not
ten years older! After all the young & strong
-tim that will have the work to do need the
"intermedialia". And one may still hope to
take rank among these!

I know a girl at Swamund this year. (Also,
for nothing had some reason to speak for the
had lost loves, friend & acquaintances" ^{group} ^{of} ^{people}
"wears a lonely generation." A lonely generation
claiming, perhaps solitary, in Christian history in
the call that has been made upon it, & the toll
it has paid. Now those who remain have to realize
that they have the obligation to make good what
the others died for. Elected to death & elected speculators
serve; it is worth while to live to be able to help
bring that home to them -

You have seen Kelman's Yale Lectures? The
work parts are peculiarly good. You are getting
a big asset in Kelman. I hope you will
get to know him well - He is a gifted & most
attractive personality, & you could give him
much, as you have given me.

How Fifth Avenue will suit him I don't
know, but I believe he has followed his best
belief as to his call. I hope it will
not wear him out.

Warmest greetings to your wife, & Elliott &
to the family. I feel the pang still & having
had time to miss me through these newspaper
- news without having realized it at the time.

For a generation
of people
to be
lost to
the world

APR 26 1919

SECRET

April 17th, 1919

Professor David S. Cairns, D.D.,
Edinburgh,
Scotland.

My dear Cairns,

I can not thank you enough for "The Reasonableness of the Christian Faith" which came some days ago, and I read it at once with joy and gratitude. Mrs. Syper is reading it now, and I have already commended it to many. I encouraged Revell to secure it for American publication, but understand from them that it is to be handled by Hodder and Stoughton's representatives, the Doran Company. I rejoice that you have done this good and fruitful and very necessary piece of work, and am sure that the little book will be a great blessing to many helping to clear away mists and to strengthen foundations.

Many things happen every week that I wish there were a chance to talk over with you. We have all kinds of questions here before us now in which one longs for your help. Our problems are altogether too much, however, problems of administration and practical action, and we have almost nobody over here who is thinking away at the philosophies back of these things. Nobody is producing any fresh adequate apologetics over here, and too much of our best theological brains is being devoted to showing Christian men the crudities of their beliefs instead of showing unchristian men the crudities or their unbeliefs. It may be when we get rid of the saloons and some of our addled and wasted brain power may clear up then and be turned to proper theological inquiry. We have a number of people over here who seem to think however that we shall be worse off then in these regards than now, and that your wonderful power in Scotland has its very direct and simple explanation in Scotch whiskey. I enclose a clipping from the New York Times, in which you will see this view set forth in a way that will, I am sure, give you

Dr. Cairns, #2.

great joy as you will see the drunker a nation gets the more law-abiding it becomes.

I am sending you herewith a little book entitled "The New Opportunities of the Church", which was meant to be a sort of companion piece to the little book "The Christian Men the Church and the War."

We are getting under way a little Committee here on the War and the Religious Outlook, which hopes to issue some pamphlets soon on various aspects of the problem of the reactions of the war on religion and which plans later for a full and careful report. We are still waiting eagerly for a report of your Committee, and shall be anxious to learn all that we can from it as to the lines of procedure that may be most profitable for us to follow here.

Professor William Adams Brown and I are hoping to close out within a month the work of the General War-Time Commission of the Church which has been the central coordinating body of the war activities of the Protestant churches. A very good service has been rendered in many lines. I shall try to send you a copy of the final report of the Commission which will show you just what we have been able to do.

We are all well at home and Elliott and Margaret are enjoying their college work. They are too full of life and of general interest to be swallowed up in their university work. I wish they could put themselves a little harder to this as their first business. Your youngsters will have quite grown up now, and I should like to see them again. Perhaps the next time you come over you will bring one or more of them with you.

With warmest regards from us all,

Very affectionately yours,

RES:C.

FEB 5 1919

583

January 27th, 1919

The Rev. Davis S. Cairns, D.D.

Edinburgh, Scotland.

My dear Cairns,

I have been waiting eagerly for the report of your Committee which I understand has appeared on the other side and which the Y.M.C.A. people here say they hope soon to be able to issue here. Our own Committee on the War and the Religious Outlook will be greatly helped by your work. Possibly Dr. King and Dr. Mackenzie have seen you and talked with you and we are expecting Dr. Mackenzie back now any day. We have a pretty good Committee here, with Professor William Adams Brown taking a deep interest in it and we are expecting to have the help of several of our best younger men, Mr. Gilkey of whom I think you know, and a younger man, who has great promise in him, named Cavert, who was working with Prof. Brown and me for some time in the General War Time Commission of the Churches, and who was subsequently in the army as a chaplain. Dr. King is gathering material for the final report and his position in France now gives him excellent opportunities. We are also accumulating material here and will try to cover somewhat different ground from that which you covered in your report.

Meanwhile we are feeling the need for some pamphlets that will fit the present need and meet the questionings that are in many men's minds now. We have got up a very good list of titles and authors and are hoping to get out a useful series.

I am just waiting for the proofs from MacMillan of another little book in the same series as the little war book which I sent you. I have called it "The New Opportunity of the Church" and the five chapters are entitled "Some Dangers and Duties of the Present Hour"; "The Present Business of the Church"; "The effect of

Rev. D.S.Cairns, #2,

the War on Christian Convictions and Ideals;" "The Duty of a Larger Christian Cooperation"; and "The War Aims and Foreign Missions." It is a simple attempt to suggest some ways of dealing positively and constructively with the present situation. Articles like Fosdick's in the January Atlantic Monthly while serviceable in a way are not, I think, accurate statements of fact and are unsettling to many men who do not do their own thinking. I do not believe that the reaction from the trenches is at all what Dr. Fosdick's article represents.

Another interesting piece of work which we have under way is in connection with recruiting for the ministry and other forms of Christian service. We have an excellent Committee correlating the Church War Commissions and the Church Boards of Education and the Theological Seminaries and the Young Men's Christian Association, and we are getting out a special series of pamphlets for this work and we have a good interest aroused and have the forces at work, both the chaplains, the Churches and the Y.M.C.A. Religious Secretaries. It ought to be a time of rich harvesting of life for the Ministry at home and abroad and for all forms of unselfish service. Another by-product of the work is described in the enclosed outline of "The Interchurch Emergency Campaign".

I wish there were a day to talk over with you the question of the Y.M. and the Y.W.C.A. We have had some profitable conferences here on the subject, in which there has been honest and necessary statements that we have turned some dangerous corners, but there is a great amount of work ahead needing to be done. The storm of criticism which has broken out on the Y.M.C. has not been without its great benefit, especially in turning the Y.M.C.A. back upon the Church which is the only agency by whose confidence and life the Association itself can live. A great deal of this criticism, of course, is utterly unjust- some of it is just however and some of it is judgment. The unjust criticism will do no real harm and the judgment will do good.

I had a discourse to deliver at the last Annual Conference of our Foreign Missionary Boards in which I longed for your help. It was on the theme "Is a re-statement of the Christian Message to the Non-Christian Peoples and a re-interpretation of the mission?"

Rev. D. S. Cairns, #3

Objective to the Church at Home Necessary?" Instead of having a week in which to discuss the subject, I had less than an hour. If I can get time to revise the statement and put it in shape, I will send you a copy of it as I will of the little book mentioned above.

It was good to hear of the little book of apologetics which you have on the press; it is greatly needed and we shall be delighted to have it for use on this side.

It is a different world now from the world of September when you last wrote, - both an easier and a more difficult world. One sympathizes with the men who are dealing with the new problems in Paris and I rejoice in all I hear about Robert Cecil and from the beginning of the war I have been glad to read what General Smuts has had to say.

We are all well, but have had our time with the influenza. I hope that you and the children have escaped. Elliott is back at Princeton now and Margaret at Bryn Mawr. The two younger children are acquiring wealth in the lead pencil business, buying the pencils wholesale at 60 cents a gross and retailing them at an exorbitant profit.

With warm regards from us all,

Very affectionately yours,

RES:C.

Edinburgh.

Oct 5/13.

By the Priest.

Accept my warmest thanks for your welcome
letter. Your volume, which I have read through, does
break with great adroption & agreement. I seem to
hear your voice thundering on in the steady roll of the
sentences, & trace the power of your grasp in the sweep of
the argument! As to the cumulative force of the book there will
I believe be general agreement. I like the salva indignatio
H. Holman & p. 27, elsewhere

I believe the general agreement.
 Some, the Manager, e.g. the bottom of p. 27, elsewhere
 where the transient Scot in 200 is sublimed into Christian,
 I think some people are disqualified from being completely Christian
 by lacking this & other elements in their natural make-up.
 How is that in theology? His Supreme anyway! I think in
 style your South American book is perhaps like your best; because
 I find it was written in a towering rage! I agree with
 your argument almost wholly. The timber among Pacificists
 is that they have no thought the business with the continent
 & life the basis. Proponents there is one city & a bright-

- they flee into another.

way they flee into another.
 Your questioning Matt XVIII 516. has suggested a
 common sense. The drowning of a man may be
 "profitable" for him - ^{it} may be with the killing
 him in battle too preventing him from being a
 maker of horrors that may poison his spirit.
 Why not say boldly that a man may fight
 on one's side. But it is horrible that he
 should have to do it. I get absolutely fed up

I was sometimes here - while I was
in college & it was like a home to me.
I hope it is now.

with pacifists, when they insist that, loving people means that we
must let them do what they like! I actually knew one, a very
fine one, too, who when the question was put whether a father
should slay or see his daughter married instead of shooting
the criminal maintained, that the highest thing to do was to
shoot the daughter (her unsuit being taken for granted) & so
save the criminal to penitence! Of course the whole morality
of pacifism, is a kind of unreasoned protest against the
savage heartlessness of which there is so much around us, & so,
& which I am castigate as it deserves.
What a tremendous spectacle is this Titanic battle, the
night of Germany dealing hard into ruin & night! She will have
to cast soon, if she is not to collapse. I have little doubt that
she will, & that we may have a long hard fight yet. But
the great shadow has ever gone for goodrall. I was in Paris
when things were at their blackest. By day the city was not
its gay brilliant self, but by night, the Place de la Concorde
& the streets around it were as long as a country lane. It
was said a million had fled. I want to see the statue
of Shaftesbury again. How often have I made that journey
in the last 20 years! I have always seen the flame coming
up through the glass when I looked on the garland wound
round. Now Lille ^{too} is heaped with flowers. Will the Germans
destroy Lille as they have destroyed Noyon? If they do
what a frenzy will possess France!
As we all well, but I am pretty tired with grinding
about Paris. I hope it may be out in the country.
I have a little book on ^{philosophical} fundamental apologetics
in the press. I hope to send you a copy when
I have finally "committed" it. (a cheerful Deenham
wrote me "Ah, you are coming in live."
"Not ce pas?" "When is Elbert coming back?"
This time I hope there will be no mistake
that which gave me so much vexation.
I am not sorry for you all. Would I could drop in
at your house! ever affly m. Saint-Barth

AUG 5 1918

5A3

July 29th, 1918.

The Rev. David S. Cairns, D.D.,
62 Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Cairns,

Your good note of May 3rd was duly received and now we have Elliott himself home. He arrived on Thursday the 25th, looking very much like his old self but needing to be fattened up a bit and he and I are hoping to get off next week for a good fishing trip in the woods. I have written to find out whether we can get a little cabin belonging to a guide whom we know on a lake in the forest near the Canadian border and if we can we will go up there by ourselves doing our own cooking and making trips off to various lakes and brooks that we know, where we can get all the trout that we can eat. I shall be glad to have a good long opportunity like that to talk things over with Elliott especially with regard to what he ought to be doing next.

Mrs. Speer and Margaret and William expect to spend a good part of the month with friends at Lake Sunapee in New Hampshire and Constance is away for the summer at a girls' summer camp in Mystic, Conn.

I have been wanting to write you a long letter in reply to your letter of January 28th with reference to the Y.M.C.A. and its character and tendencies and the probable outcome of the war on its relations with the churches. I could write a book on this subject, but I doubt whether it would be worth while, and I doubt also whether any one at the present time can diagnose the whole situation accurately or forecast the course of present tendencies. It is easy in times like these to over-estimate sporadic tendencies and under estimate the steady movement of old and unnoticed forces. I wish that you were over here and that we could get a little group together and talk all these things over. Inside the Y.M.C.A. itself there are even greater problems

Rev. D.S. Cairns, #2.

than there are between it and the Church. I am inclined to think, however, that fundamentally the changes both in the Y.M.C.A. itself and its relations to the Church will not be as great as many people imagine.

President King of Oberlin is going over to England soon and he will be a very good man for you to take with. As you know, he is Chairman of a little Committee here which is taking somewhat of the same line as your Committee. It may be that Professor William Adams Brown, who is Vice-Chairman of the Committee, will go over a little later. I have undertaken to carry on some correspondence with men in China, Japan and India, to get their judgment as to the influence of the war upon religion, both the Christian religion and other religions in India and the Far East. The letters that are going out ought to bring in an interesting body of material.

I had thought for a time of going over to France this summer, but it seemed to me that there was really more to be done here than there. At least there were many who were ready to go over for the work there and there were few who seemed to be in a position to do the work of pulling things together that need to be done here. It is a thankless job, however, and I am going to do my best to stay away from any similar undertakings when the war is over. The effort to get Christian bodies to cooperate and if possible to unite, I believe, to be one of the most important efforts of the day, but it is one of the most thankless and discouraging. It may be that God sees that if we did all get together the power that we would have would be too big and dangerous and that it is better that we should go on as we are doing - many agencies putting the truth in many different ways, while the Truth itself stays one and does its work.

I am sending you herewith a copy of a little book on the war, which will doubtless seem to you like a voice speaking to other conditions than those you are facing, but it has been an effort to deal with real questionings here in the particular phase of thinking and feeling through which we have been passing.

I hope that you ~~and~~ the children are well and I wish that you were coming over here soon. With warm regard,

Very affectionately yours,

FL 506
SEP 11 1918
Y.M.C.A. Midway Park. N.Y.
May 31/18.

My dear Friend,

I have just got back from
Resbury week, & by a happy chance
was in Winton while Elliot was
there. I cannot tell you ^{how} ^{much} I
have been to discover that he has
been living in London all these
months, while I have seen so
little of him. I had the idea
that he was travelling about
visiting alien camps, & in the
process of my own work I have
been absorbed, & so the time

has passed.

I should have loved to have had him for a fortnight in the museum with us in August, when we go off for holidays, but alas, I find that he is going home in the early Sep.

It sticks in my throat to leave him in a hotel in Edinburgh. My house lives to be run up & my children are at present living with my sister, & I am a vagabond & a wanderer in the earth at present.

My brother is bent to have him in Dundee for a visit & I hope this will be arranged.

We all like him very much in Edinburgh, & by all accounts he is a general favorite here. I shrink the hope of seeing him again some day, but my thunder has caused me much vexation.

I am ploughing ahead with my Draft Report. It is interesting to see the job we had in common in that memorable year 1910, but has a deeper & more poignant appeal than that.

Fordick's comment on me & on circumstance that I showed him was that we were wasting splendid human material, & I fear that there is too much

with it.

We are trying to put the case to the
Gumby for a ~~per~~ joint board
movement. I cannot say how
much we need intervention.

Is there no chance of seeing you
even in these momentous
days. What would I not give
to see you come sailing in,
& talk of common man's
hopes?

Yours truly, and to you all,
affectionately M.
Saint Clair.

THE ARMY AND RELIGION

FILING DEPT
MAY 17 1918
583
SECRETARIES

AN INQUIRY

Conveners:

The Bishop of Winchester
Professor D. S. Cairns, D.D.

Office:-

45 Bedford Square,
London, W. C. 1.

Secretaries:

E. C. Carter.
Tissington Tatlow.

Dear Sir:-

The accompanying statement will explain the reasons which have prompted the formation of the Committee of Inquiry into the opportunity of the Churches which has been called into existence at the invitation of the Y. M.C.A. It is clear that the Report of such a Committee must depend for its proper influence with the Churches not on our names, but upon the impression of reality which it makes upon its readers. For this impression of reality we must look mainly to those with whom we are in communication throughout the Army and Navy, who will, we hope, write to us with the frankness which the urgency of the whole situation demands. While the Report will be based on the evidence which we can gather from qualified witnesses throughout the whole field, it is obviously necessary that such witnesses should be confidential. No one will be quoted by name (and no information given that would lead to recognition) unless by the express permission of the sender.

We should be obliged by your indicating what type of officers or men you have been mainly acquainted with--nationality, industrial or rural, Army Service or combatant, etc.

We can well understand that it may be extremely difficult for you to find time to answer our inquiries amid the pressure of more immediate duties. If you have time, we shall be grateful if you will tell us all you know, but even a few pencil notes written in the midst of those duties would be of great value.

It is possible that in some cases our correspondents may be able, while on leave, to meet some of our number and speak more fully on the subject. We should welcome any indication of your readiness to do this, and will make such arrangements as may be possible. But whether it be so or not, all first-hand information, however brief, will be welcome.

It would greatly help us if you could send in your answer within the next three weeks.

We are, on behalf of the Committee,

Yours faithfully,

Edw. Winton)
D. S. (Cairns) Conveners.
E. C. Carter)
Tissington Tatlow, Secretaries.

THE ARMY AND RELIGION

(An Inquiry and Statement.)

The breakdown of civilisation in Europe which has involved the nations in what is now a world-wide War, has not only thrust upon us the duty of fighting on behalf of justice and freedom, but has also awakened many amongst us--and not the least, we believe, those who are in the Army--to the need of vast changes in our individual and national manner of life. We begin to see that when the War is over a greater task lies ahead, and that all victory in the present War will be but Dead Sea fruit unless we can win victories here at home over ourselves and our past ways of life, which will result in the reconstruction of our national life on a new foundation, the foundation of justice and love.

If we believe in God we must believe that such a new world is practicable here and now. Jesus Christ taught His Disciples to pray that God's name might be hallowed, His Kingdom come and His Will be done on earth as in Heaven. The Churches as representatives of Christ ought therefore to be in the van of all efforts towards a better world; yet that this is not the case is plain to all. This, however, does not alter the fact that the Hope of the world lies in Christ, and in all that He stands for. As it appears to some of us, the time has come when men of goodwill who believe in God through Christ should consult together as to how all can play their part in the building of a new world. We must consider what are the things in the life of the Churches which have hindered men from believing that they exist for the coming of God's Kingdom on earth, as well as preparing men for Heaven. We must try also to show to those who have eyes to see, the nature of the task which lies before us in the Churches; indicating, as far as we can, what is really involved in the attempt to accomplish that task, namely, what love to men and practical faith in God ought to mean to all who call themselves Christian. It is important also to consider what movements there are outside the organised Churches making for the Kingdom of God in the World, with which all those who are in the Churches ought to co-operate.

Thoughts like these have led many to turn to the Army. It contains the young manhood of the Nation, those on whom leadership in the years ahead must chiefly rest. What are the men in the Army thinking about, of what studies are they made, what are their hopes and desires for the future?

Regarding the Army, there exists abundant and impressive proof that very many men in the heavy trial of character entailed by the War have shown great Christian qualities, unselfish fellowship with one another, cheerful courage, and a noble spirit of sacrifice. There are few who do not bear witness that their experience of them has greatly raised their estimate of human nature. As to the inner thoughts of the men, testimony is much more vague, though we believe that many are thinking how a new and better world may be made. As to their relationship to the Churches, though nothing but vague and general statements have hitherto been possible, there is a great weight of private information which clearly indicates that a very large proportion have no vital relation with any of the organized Churches.

The situation clearly demands a new beginning. A new beginning implies a new understanding. The suggestion that a humble and thoughtful common inquiry by men and women who were of different Christian convictions, but who were at one in their sense of the solemnity and urgency of the matter, was first brought before us by members of the Y.M.C.A. who have had unrivalled opportunity of coming into contact with the true situation in the Army. Recognising the probably insuperable difficulties of any official inquiry of the kind, we determined to accept the responsibility, and as men and women of mutual respect and goodwill to attempt the inquiry with the view to attaining that new understanding which is necessary. The result of the inquiry will, of course, carry no other weight than the value of the facts collected, and the suggestions founded upon them.

While the Y.M.C.A. has thus initiated the matter, it has given the Committee a perfectly free hand, and is, therefore, in no way responsible for the conclusions to which we may come in our contemplated Report. The aim of this Report, which will be issued as soon as the evidence can be examined and considered, will be to focus the attention of men and women within and without the Churches upon the fundamental questions with which we are trying to deal.

The Committee at its earlier sittings has agreed that the best way to accomplish this task is to endeavour to find out three things above all:

- (1) The inner mind of the men about Religion, their Moral standards, the things they criticise in the present Social order.
- (2) The things in that inner mind which are the direct result of the war.
- (3) The relation of the men to the Churches.

We also desire that those who aid us by writing on these matters should, in view of the whole situation, give their own suggestions as to how to bring about a better state of things.

With reference to the list of Topics and Questions given below, we wish our correspondents to treat the latter with freedom. They are meant simply to give a general indication of what we understand by the Topics. They may be omitted or supplemented in any way that our correspondents prefer. We hope that they will deal at length with such aspects of the situation as interest them most deeply.

Our success in the matter will depend mainly on our securing a frank interchange of thought and experience with those in the service of the Army who desire to win some enduring spiritual result for the nation and the world from the lavish sacrifice of life, and to bring in a new and better order, such that those who have freely given their all will not have died in vain.

TOPICS AND QUESTIONS.

(1) What the men are think about Religion, Morality, and Society.

The most vital points under this head seem to be these:-Now that conventions are set aside, what faiths and standards are the men living by? Do they take a material view of life and morality, and if so, have you any opinion as to the cause of it? What are the limitations and weaknesses shown by the men, and, in consequence, what are the difficulties which the Christian Church has to face in her work for the Kingdom of God? How far are these limitations and weaknesses due to education and social surroundings? Is there much serious thought among them on social and religious questions, and, if so, what are they most interested in? What are the chief difficulties in the way of belief independently of those raised by the War? What do they criticize in the present social order? Have they, as a whole, any clear idea of what the Christian Religion is? Do they, in the main, think of the Christian life as the following of a number of negative commandments rather than as a life of active goodwill? What social and extra-ecclesiastical movements have won their sympathy and support? What do they think about Jesus Christ?

(2) The Changes made by the War.

Has the War made any real difference in their moral and religious outlook and character? Has it made them think more deeply? Has it made any new difficulties of belief for them, or made them more open at any points to religious appeal? It would be specially valuable if you could indicate such points--e.g., the reality and power of God, the need for unselfishness, fellowship, the value of prayer, the Cross, the Living Christ, Holy Communion, the need for the Kingdom of God, the life beyond Death. It has been said by an experienced observer--"The soldier has got Religion; I am not so sure that he has got Christianity." How far does your observation bear this out? Are the men interested in how to bring about a better world and an enduring peace?

(3) The Relation of the Men to the Churches.

What percentage would you say are vitally related to any of the Christian Communions? What are the hindrances keeping them out of the Churches? What do they really think of the Churches, their aims, their activities, and what they count for in the National life? Do they look at all to the Church for help in facing the social and national problems of the future? What kind of help do the men need and look for from the Church, and what changes in the Churches' methods would meeting those wants involve? Do intellectual hindrances count for much in producing indifference to the Churches?

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Mrs. Bailey | Oxford |
| Rev. H. Bisseker..... | Richmond |
| Rev. Charles Brown D.D. | London |
| Rev. Prof. D. S. Cairns, D.D. | Aberdeen |
| E. C. Carter, Esq. | London |
| F. J. Chamberlain, Esq. | London |
| Rev. A. A. David, D.D. | Rugby |
| Miss Z. B. Fairfield | London |
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| Rev. A. E. Garvie, D.D. | London |
| Henry T. Hodgkin, Esq., M.B. | London |
| Rev. L. S. Hunter | London |
| Rev. Prof. Martin, D.D. | Edinburgh |
| Rev. Thomas Martin, D. D. | Peebles |
| J. H. Oldham, Esq. | Edinburgh |
| Rev. Prof. Oman, D.D. | Cambridge |
| Rev. Prof. W. P. Paterson, D.D. | Edinburgh |
| Rev. Prof. A. S. Peake, D.D. | Manchester |
| The Bishop of Salisbury | Broadstone |
| Miss Winifred Sedgwick | London |
| Rev. W. B. Selbie, D. D. | Oxford |
| Rev. Canon Streeter | Oxford |
| Rev. Tissington Tatlow | London |
| The Bishop of Winchester | Farnham |
| Rev. E. S. Woods, C.F. | Sandhurst |
| Baron von Muel | London |
| Rev. Thos. Philips | London |
| Rev. Herbert Morgan | Bristol |
| Principal Prys | Sandhurst |

FEB 15 1918

SECRETARY

February 11, 1918.

Prof. David S. Cairns,
Y.M.C.A.,
45 Bedford Sq.,
London, W.C.

Dear Cairns,

It was very good to get your note of Christmas day. I hope you were spending it with the children and that you had some real rest and are making now satisfactory progress with the great task of which you wrote in your letter of December 8th. I wish that you were here, with such results as you have already reached, for a meeting which we are to have on February 22nd of The General War Time Commission of the Churches. I don't remember whether I wrote you of this, but it is an effort to coordinate all our Protestant Church bodies here in their purpose and spirit, in relation to their war work. I enclose a little leaflet regarding it which I may have sent you before, and am sending you also a fuller report of what we have been trying to do, written by Dr. William Adams Brown. There is a great deal that we have not been able to accomplish but I think that what we have got done has been worth while, and it has given us a working unit which could deal on the one hand with the other religious bodies like the Roman Catholics and the Jews, and on the other hand, with all kinds of general organizations. In the first direction we have succeeded in establishing a little committee consisting of representatives of our Commission, of the Roman Catholic National Commission and of the Jewish Board for Welfare Work in the Army and Navy, with whose joint committee we have been able to deal directly with the Government as repre-

Prof. Cairns 2.

representing the whole mass of religious life of the nation, and this is helping us greatly in the matter of chaplains, for example, as well as in the matter of the moral safeguards around the troops. You may be interested in the enclosed copy of a memorandum which we presented to the Secretary of War a few days ago. He assented to every item of it except the voluntary chaplains. Please regard it as entirely confidential. Our chaplain situation, as you may know, has been very unsatisfactory. Our old laws assigned one chaplain to a regiment. The regiments were then 1200 men. Since then the army has been reorganized and each regiment has 3600 men. That is the meaning of our proposal to amend the law by trebling the number of chaplains. Also our chaplains have had no organization whatever.

We are still in some doubt as to just what to get for them in the way of status and rank. Do you agree with the judgment of Tiplady in an article published in the February number of the Missionary Review of the World, copy of which I am sending you?

On the other side, our relations are with almost every strong organized group in the country. I enclose a letterhead of what is called The League for National Unity which will show you these relations.

On both sides our problems are real ones, - On the one hand, to work whole-heartedly with other religious forces and yet at the same time not to compromise our own freedom of action and our own distinctive conviction; on the other hand to carry fully our share of the national burden, and yet to keep the Church's true position, and not to let it be merely an echo of political leaders or a mere ^{agent} ~~tool~~ for government policies. These are things that ought to take the whole of a man's time and a good deal more beside, and yet one has to keep his own work going too, and I have been trying to buttress Mott a bit

Prof. Cairns -3

also in the problems which he has which involve men and principles both in connection with the Y.M.C.A. I suggested to him the other day an entirely different scheme of organization for the direction of the religious work of the Y.M.C.A. in the war, and some new personal forces, which I think it would be well to bring in. Things are going pretty well on the whole in the religious work in our camps here, but we ought to make still deeper the vital impact of the work on the men before they go to France, and there is a great deal still to be done in making sure of the deep and far-reaching power of the work among our men on the other side.

In the nation at large there has been a good deal of the sort of stirring regarding the Government's handling of affairs with which you are familiar. I have just been writing Elliott about the subject and this is the judgment I have expressed to him. "There has been quite a flare up in the senate which I do not think was a sensible or profitable proceeding. I believe the Government is doing just as well as it can, and that the kind of criticism indulged by Senator Chamberlain and Senator Hadsworth and the kind of proposals which they have made are not the sort of thing that really helps. At the same time some good may come even out of this in energizing men who are already doing everything that they feel that they can do. I believe our war and navy departments have done wonderfully on the whole, and the Treasury Department also."

There are a dozen things I wish we could talk over to-day, especially regarding the meeting of our General War Time Commission on February 23rd, which I started out to speak about. I enclose a copy of the call for the meeting which will show you the general line it is likely to take. Now I wish you could be with us to tell us the

Prof. Cairns 4.

results of the work you have been doing.

The Moderator of our General Assembly has been anxious to send a commission over to Great Britain to visit the Presbyterian Churches, and your Moderators have replied very favorably to his proposals. He is having difficulty, however, in getting a satisfactory group. There are a good many who are not sure as to the value of such a visit, and who believe that whatever energies we have should be put in here to make our service of the Cause more effective. The Moderator has been good enough to urge me to go, but thus far I have not seen that it was a duty to leave the tasks that are already too great here. I am not sure either as to how the Government would view the matter, and urged the Moderator to take it up with the Secretary of State. It ought, however, to be allowed, if Macfadyen's scheme on which he is now here, as I understand, with Col. Buchan's approval, is to go through, for the exchange of pulpits for a period of approximately six months between 100 British ministers and 100 Americans.

I have a communication from Archbishop Soderblom, signed by himself and the Bishops of Denmark and Norway, calling a conference of the representatives of the Christian Churches both of the neutral and the belligerent nations to meet at Upsala in April. Do you know anything about this?

Mrs. Speer will want to join in warmest regards to you in behalf of all our household, and I am, always,

Affectionately yours,

rev.mc

GENERAL WAR-TIME COMMISSION OF THE CHURCHES

FILING DEPT

FEB 19 1918

SECRETARIES

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612 United Charities Building, 105 East 22d Street, New York
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Branch Office at Washington, D. C., 1112 Woodward Building

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Secretaries
Rev. Clyde F. Armitage
Assistant Secretary

February 1918

You are cordially invited to attend the second meeting of the General War-Time Commission of the Churches on February 22 in the auditorium of the Young Women's Christian Association, 600 Lexington Avenue, corner 53d Street. The sessions will begin at 10.A.M. and last throughout the day. Luncheon will be served and all are invited.

The program will include a general review of the present religious conditions in the Church of America and in the army camps and the surrounding neighborhoods; the religious and moral situation among our troops abroad; the great problems with which the Christian Church is confronted and the tasks that will lie before it after the war; the future of the General War-Time Commission and a consideration of its present policies; the enlistment of the Church in prayer with the observance of a special period of prayer.

Carefully prepared statements will be presented on the following important themes: Christianity and Hate, Christianity and Democracy, Christianity and the Nation, Christianity and Super-Nationalism, The Way Out.

It is hoped that you will plan to remain throughout the day and take part in the discussion of the important topics that will be presented.

Kindly advise us not later than February 20 if you will be able to be present for luncheon in order that adequate preparation may be made. This is important.

Faithfully yours,

YMCA. Milonay P.R. N. 1.

Jan 28/17.
(16)

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FILING LIST.

JAN 5 1917

SECRETARIES

My dear friend,

Elliot has, I have no doubt, taken up
the change in his plans. I have counted on this
or would have written you at once, after doing
what I used to facilitate matters. I never
cared much about the Indian enterprise in him,
but did not feel free to advise him strongly against
it, as I did not know what view you would take
& as he seemed very keen w^o to with the other. He agreed
that the best thing for him to do was to take
you, which he did. I was away some after & did
not hear again from him till he turned up here
after I came back from Scotland, where I had
been for some time. I found that his
experience in France had changed his outlook
a bit, & made him doubt the wisdom of going
on to India. I gathered that it was partly due
to shock & partly from realising what "the line"
is simpler. & partly some inward experience
which some of his friends had had with the
military authorities that had brought about
this change, & made him unwilling to
go so far afield, with the possibility of a
similar collision & home deportation.

apart from pledges which I thought he might
have given Sumner & Carter. I told him
that Helen did not seem to me to be conclusive
reasons for his going to India. I had a
talk with a Y.M.C.A. agent just home from
work there who knew the ~~old~~ nature of the
work & its temptations, & the Rev. Elliot
he said to me that he thought him too
young for the work.

I had a long talk with Sumner, & a
shorter one, also, with Carter.

Sumner, who ~~was~~ is pushed for men,
~~especially~~ for India, & Carter both thought
naturally enough that India would be
the best thing for his education.

However Elliot had already cabled for.
I infer I agree with your answer to
rather with their judgment as regards
Education.

There remained the difficulty Elliot's
promise to go with them. He & I agreed
that the up thing to do was to let
himself in Sumner's hands in the
matter, which he did, & has got his
feet on again. I understand that

he will probably go into the Camp
mission work for the spring & summer.

I left him to make his own decisions, and
I think the right thing has been done.

The "rib" of the thing is that he is too young
or Indian. Had it not been so I would
have advised him to face the risks, which are
very considerable. But as it was I could
not, & I agree with you that the best
thing for him is to finish his preparations,
& then play the hazard of life for all
that it is worth. I look very much
to him, & hope to see more of him.
I hope that you will approve of
what has been done.

We are pursuing delicate diplomatic
negotiations just now, with a view to
settling the Chumbeo & the Ymca & the
students movement together in a
port war campaign for the justice
of the country.

It would be of great help to me if
you could tell me quite candidly what
you think of the friction between the
Ymca & the Chumbeo in Mexico.
Are they superficial or vital. Would
the Chumbeo like to see the Ymca
disappear as a hindrance, or are the
frictions more superficial & to be

taken as abatements of the good
done by the Y.M.C.A. or as cancelling
it all out. That seems to me to be
the vital question. We would all agree
that if the Chamberlain had been right,
+ as they ought to have been, there
might never have been any Y.M.C.A.
But would you a Chamberlain yourself
in the States go further - or say
since things are as they are, we are
thankful with all abatements,
that the Y.M.C.A. is there.
Further more the Supreme Court what
would you expect as things the
Chamberlain not to ask from the Y.M.C.A.
in any emergency. We have just
reached the point where such in-
formation would be very helpful.
I want it primarily for my own
guidance. An "accident" has put it
in my power to be of some use in medi-
-cine, + the thing is beyond my know-
-ledge & power. May I count on your inter-
-ference?
With warmest wishes to you all
affectionately from
D. S. Carson.

Lorkton - Coldstream Scotland.

Dec 25/17

FILED
5783
MAR 21 1918

SECRET

As from ~~Ymca~~ ^{Ymca} ~~Widening~~ ^{Widening} Park - Larkston
N. 1.

My dear Friend,

Your letter reached me by devious paths, a few days ago in Edinburgh. I have not heard anything of Elliot for a month or two, indeed your letter was the first news I had of him since he looked me up in Mildmay. I fancy that the likelihood is that he has been swept by Carter into the French work, but I have no solid grounds for this.

Only I know that with the misanthropism of this nation (I meant England!) he has been kidnapping some of our staff & I don't think he would hesitate about nailing a spear, if he could get him. Add to this the fact that when I saw him Elliot was jubilant over a speech Carter had made there, a sort of American party, on the coming north of the Ymca in France, & you have my positive grounds!

I advised Elliot to the best of my lights to be cautious in the matter of India, but it was impossible, in the time, to get the information for a really mature & decided judgment. Had I known your mind I should have thrown my weight as you wished.

But of course that was impossible.

Ellis is a delightful boy, & seems to be a general favorite.
Indeed Tommy Burica attracts me greatly as I see it in
the youth. Its shrewdness, idealism & hopefulness cheer up
us middle aged fellows. Wonderful.

We are setting our teeth for a grim struggle, thankful
that we have our brethren behind us at last.

There is infinite & pretty universal criticism of our
present leaders, but a very stern determination to see
the thing through, leaders or no leaders.

I often think of you all, & look forward
much to seeing you again.

Excuse this hurried note as I
am going to bed this morning is up.
Let me know if I can do anything at any
time, & I shall count it a happiness
to do my best.

Warmest Christmas greetings to you all.

Ever affectionately yours,

D. S. Cairns.

Extracts from a personal letter from Dr. David S. Cairns, of Scotland, to
Robert E. Speer, to be regarded as absolutely confidential.

45 Bedford Square,
London, W.C., England,
6th December, 1917.

My dear Friend:

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I wonder if you are in much better case in America. I remember that you once told me that the Churches were increasing in the United States faster than the population. I wish I could get the figures proving that. It would be a bright spot on the horizon. Are you able as a whole to keep your youth in the Churches, and to awaken genuine interest in them and enthusiasm for their work among your most vigorous youth? If so, how do you do it? I cannot say that that is the case here at all. But I am not at all depressed by our evidence. There is in it splendid promise for the future. If the Churches will only waken in time, conceive more largely of the faith which they profess, realise what the Kingdom of God means, and give a real lead to all the forces of righteousness, I am persuaded that they would rally round them great multitudes of youth who at present misunderstand them, and what is more serious, misunderstand the Christian faith.

We need your prayers for the work we are at, for it is quite beyond the powers of man to do it really well.

Is there any chance of you in America doing something of this kind? If there is, it ought to be done soon. The great misfortune in our case is that it should have been done two or three years ago. Had we begun then we should have got the help of very many of our noblest youth, who have now gone into the greater Life. As it is, our inquiries have elicited papers of extraordinary ability and interest from all kind of people - officers, privates, sergeants, doctors, chaplains, nurses, and hut workers of every kind. The extraordinary thing is the general uniformity of the result. One might have feared that one paper would cross out another. On certain topics this has been the case, but the general effect is that they are all saying the same thing in different ways. We are not including, directly, Canada, the Cape, or Australia in our inquiries, but we have had a number of papers from these sources also, and they do not in effect differ materially from our own. I wonder if the result would be very different in the American Army.

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But I have said enough about my own affairs. I should add that the Bishop of Winchester is taking a deep interest in the whole Inquiry, and presides at our meetings, to our enormous advantage. Indeed, we could not really hope to get on without his loyal support, for 80 per cent of the whole Army professes itself Church of England.

It is impossible to express the satisfaction which I feel with the way in which your President is conceiving of this great struggle and leading your nation. We were in the utmost danger here of being dominated for the time by our reactionaries. I am quite sure that the deeper mind of the nation is not with them, and they do not really understand or sympathise with the spirit of the men who are actually fighting in the field. President Wilson's actions and speeches have brought a new and saner spirit into the whole outlook, and given one hope for the whole future of democracy.

David S. Cairns.

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David S. Cairns.

Extracts from a personal letter from Dr. David S. Cairns, of Scotland, to Robert E. Speer, to be regarded as absolutely confidential.

45 Bedford Square,
London, W.C., England,
6th December, 1917.

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David S. Cairns.

Telegraphic Address:
MANHOOD (OX) LONDON.

PATRON.
HIS MAJESTY THE KING

Telephone
MUSEUM 3410 (3 LINES)

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YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS,
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GEORGE WILLIAMS HOUSE, 13, RUSSELL SQUARE, W.C.

TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, W.

PRESIDENT.
RT HON. LORD KINNAIRD.
CHAIRMAN BRITISH & COLONIAL UNION.
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National Secretary.
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ADDRESS REPLY TO
REV. PROF. D.S. CAIRNS.

Honorary Treasurers.
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Hon Secretary.
MAJOR FRANK YOUNG, R. A.
(ON ACTIVE SERVICE)

45, BEDFORD SQUARE,
LONDON, W.C.

6th December 1917.

Robert E. Speer Esq., B.D.

My dear Friend,

I have been wanting to write you ever since I saw Elliot, who came like a joyful morning breeze into our decorous routine a good many weeks ago, but I was working over a great mass of intricate and difficult papers, trying to prepare a draft Report upon them against an impossible time limit, and all my private correspondence got crowded out. I am now working through it with many laborious apologies. I am certainly at this moment, so far as my friends are concerned, a Professor of Apologetics rather than of Dogmatics!

Elliot is a delightful fellow, and seems very popular all round. I judge that he had some disagreeable experiences with his Leader to start with, who, I hear, is not everything a Leader should be. I have not heard from him lately, and do not know where he is, but wherever he goes I am sure he will carry with him goodwill and affection, not only for his father's sake but for his own. He brought with him a genuine breath of Inglewood. I only wish we had been all less hurried, so that I might have seen more of him.

I have not heard anything of you or of your household since then, and I take this opportunity of an easier day or two to re-establish the connection.

[I do not know if you know anything of the work on which I have been engaged for the last eight or nine months. I think I told you

something about it. The general drift of it is, that ^{we have got together} the Y.M.C.A. commissioned Carter and me to get [together a representative Committee of the Churches, which] using its agencies, [should enquire into the whole religious position of the men in the Armies, with a view to bringing this before the Churches with such suggestions as might be given to us for improving the situation generally. It is a pretty wide remit, is it not? The most important part of it, so far, has been the accumulation and mastery of the evidence. This evidence has proved extraordinarily rich and deeply interesting. If we can present it with anything like the force with which it has appealed to ourselves, so that it can make a real impact on the Christian intelligence of the country, there is hardly any great movement for progress in any of the Churches that ought not to be reinforced by it. Principal Selbie, who is one of our Committee, says that the study of these papers has been one of the greatest influences of his life, and that he feels disposed to throw up Mansfield and take a Church again, that he might preach the Word!

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My children are both well. They are with my sister in Edinburgh, and have grown so much that you would hardly know them. It is the big deprivation of my work here that I can only get a week or two with them now and again. However, I am now looking forward to a month in Scotland.

Would you give my kindest remembrances to Mrs Speer and your young people, and say that I look forward to a renewal of our fellowship in the days beyond the war. They will be days of acute difficulty, but of splendid promise. [It is impossible to express the satisfaction

which I feel with the way in which your President is conceiving of this great struggle and leading your nation. We were in the utmost danger here of being dominated for the time by our reactionaries. I am quite sure that the deeper mind of the nation is not with them, and they do not really understand or sympathise with the spirit of the men who are actually fighting in the field. President Wilson's actions and speeches have brought a new and saner spirit into the whole outlook, and given one hope for the whole future of democracy.]

Now I must stop this already too long letter.

With all good wishes for Christmas and New Year
I remain,

Affectionately yours,

Samuel A. Cairns.

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583
SECRETARIES

November 23rd, 1917.

Rev. Prof. David S. Cairns, D.D.,
45, Bedford Square,
London, W.C.1,
England.

My dear Cairns,

I hope that our lad has been able to see you this last month and to get your fatherly advice. He wrote sometime ago that it was proposed that he and the other lads who had gone over from Princeton for work in the English camps should be transferred to France or India, and that the probability was that he would be on his way to India before any letters from us could reach him, although he was anxious to know what our judgment would be, and would refrain from going to India if we cabled adversely. I knew nothing whatever of the reason for sending out to India all these boys who went over to the other side to help in view of the war emergency, and I could not say whether his going to India was more important than his coming back for work here. At the same time I could not cable him, and so wrote him at length on the chance that the decision might have been delayed, advising him to go and talk with you, knowing that you would counsel him with the same interest and affection as though he were your own boy. I do not know whether he has been able to do this. A postal card received from him to-day, postmarked October 26th, stated that he was just on his way to France, but whether this was for work there or on his way to India I do not know. We shall await with great interest further word.

If he were in this country and the question were between going on with his studies here or going into war work here on the one hand or going out to India on the other, I should unhesitatingly advise the former, but I do not know what the issue may be as between the work he has been doing in

England and the work in France on the one hand, and the proposed work in India on the other. I had not known of such need of Y.M.C.A. Work among the troops in India as would make that call equivalent to the appeal which took the boys over last Spring.

The work in our own camps here is immense. There was at the first general, and there is yet in some sections an ultra-conservatism with regard to religious services in connection with the Y.M.C.A., but this is relaxing, and down in the south a remarkable work is going on. The constraint was due, of course, to the fact that from the point of view of the government the Y.M.C.A. is in the camp ~~is~~ purely as a welfare organization, while its appeal is made to the churches on the score of its religious character. There was a little danger at times that the situation might turn into an attempt to carry water on two shoulders, but I think things are working out all right and that through various understandings the pathway of the Association to a harmonious cooperation with the chaplains and the churches, and the chaplains and the churches with the Association will be made clear.

I cannot attempt to describe to you the general situation here with regard to the war. If you see a paper like the New York Post, I think you will find that that more correctly represents the ^{real} prevailing sentiment than a paper like the Times, although it is very hard to be sure of this. I believe the country means to do its duty, and I hope that it will appear that it has the pertinacity and fidelity that once having discerned duty will not let go through life or death.

We have a great embarkation camp only three miles from Englewood where the men ^{come} from different parts of the country prior to sailing. It will be a great place for Christian service as the men will be pouring through this camp by the tens of thousands.

I hope that you are keeping well, and with warm regards from all our household, I am,

Your affectionate friend,

res/ms

Telegraphic Address:
MANHOOD (OX) LONDON.

PATRON,
HIS MAJESTY THE KING

Telephone
MUSEUM 3410 (3 LINES)

SECRET

NATIONAL OF COUNCIL
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ADDRESS REPLY TO
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(ON ACTIVE SERVICE.)

45, BEDFORD SQUARE,
LONDON, W.C. 1.

25th June 1917.

My dear Speer,

I was a great pleasure to get your kind letter ten days or a fortnight ago. I had heard that Elliott was in this country and had been making enquiries for him in order to get into touch with him, but had to go away to Scotland for ten days, and when I came back found that he had left London. I have written him to find out what his movements are likely to be, and shall get into touch with him as soon as possible. It will be delightful to me to see the lad, and to have a breath of your own home life at Englewood brought into mine, who am here for the time as a nomad and exile in London, with my own children and sister 400 miles away, and my house in Aberdeen for the time shut down. I have unfortunately no personal friends in Canterbury to whom I can introduce him, but when he comes up to London I may be able to do something in that way for him.

We are still in the very heart of the storm. My faith has grown as the years went past, that "God was working His purpose out" through it all. The real issues of the conflict have become plainer and plainer, and ends so vast begin to appear that it is possible to endure the tremendous havoc and sorrow with a hopeful mind. That havoc has indeed been appalling. Every week seems to bring in the news of the shadow having fallen upon the house of some friend. I heard to my surprise and grief on Saturday that Principal G. A. Smith had lost another boy. Paterson and Ramsay have also each lost two sons. Seven of my own students are dead, and two of my colleagues, Stalker and Selbie, have lost boys in whom many hopes had centred. One of our greatest losses has been Moulton, whose ship was torpedoed off Corsica a month or two ago. Glover and he and I met in Cambridge two years ago. We had all been asked by the Y.M.C.A. to go to India. They went, but my work and family kept me at home. Now Denney has passed away soon after McEwen, a pure and austere and commanding figure, perhaps our noblest, and certainly the most distinguished of all

our leaders ~~here~~ in Scotland. The only man I should put in the same category in our Church, are Principals Whyte and Smith. The former also has lost a boy. I spent a night with him, a brave and cheerful old invalid, away up among our Lowland hills, a fortnight ago, with the murmur of the Tweed as under song. A great saying of Luther's has often comforted me in these dark days, "It ~~would be~~ impossible for the man who trusts in God not to rejoice. Though the whole world should fall to pieces around him, the ruins will strike him undismayed!" It ^{is} an immense comfort and encouragement to us to know that the vast force of your country is coming up to our succour. We are holding the pass for you, and, to be quite true to the facts, ~~are~~ doing something a good deal more. I was talking with a man the other day who knows General Haig, and he tells me that his cheerful courage is most inspiring. He seems to radiate confidence to those around him. I should not be surprised if great events ~~are~~ preparing, but it is one of the greatest compensations of this tremendous time that you will soon be with us, and that we shall be closer in spirit than we have been for near 150 years. I think that in the end too the Russian chaos will settle down, and that the end of the struggle is not very far away.

I must close this letter as the office hours are up.
With warmest greeting to Mrs Speer, your household and yourself,
I am,

Yours affectionate friend,

David L. Cairns.

P.S. I cannot thank you enough for the help and sympathy you have given to Dr White. I think it has made all the difference. I have not heard from her for some considerable time, but her letters indicate a far happier outlook.

D.S.C.

JUN 4 1917

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SECRETARIES

May 25th, 1917.

Professor Davis S. Cairns, D.D.,
62 Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Dr. Cairns,

I am hoping very much that Elliott will be able to get a glimpse of you now and then. He has gone over with Mr. Eddy and a group of lads from Princeton and elsewhere, to help in the British Army Y.M.C.A. His heart was set on rendering service somewhere and this seemed to be the best opportunity for helpfulness. He was one of the youngest of the group to go, and I hope may be able to make himself of use. I need not say what prayers follow him that he may be kept in the grace and truth and purity of God. I hope that in the distribution of these boys it may be possible for them to be sent two by two, so that they can cheer one another up in any blue days.

I need not write you of all the things that have happened since I wrote last. The papers will have given you fuller accounts than could be put in a letter, and it seems almost footless to write things down in letters these days when so much is happening in life. The great whirlpool has lengthened its radius and it seems sure that the world will be darker before it will be brighter. But some day the end must come.

Dr. Kellman has been rendering good service and the influence of the British and French Commissions has been most salutary.

I thought for a time of coming with Eddy, but could not get away and have not been able yet to see that either the work that one could do abroad, or the work among the army camps now rapidly developing here, has a stronger call than the maintenance of the Foreign missionary work. We need every agent and

Prof. D. S. Cairns, #2,

5/26/18.

instrumentality of international brotherhood and service that we possess and ought not to surrender any of them, least of all the one activity of Christianity which still preserves, in part at least, the principle of super-nationalism.

Dr. White comes in now and then. You will perhaps have heard of her mother's death. She is thinking of bringing her father down to live with her in the neighborhood of New York.

I am working at home in Englewood to-day, where everything is quiet and peaceful and Mrs. Speer is off for the day on a visit to Plattsburg, where we have one of our largest camps of College men in training as officers. The National Board of the Y.M.C.A. is studying the problem of the moral conditions of the camps. The purpose of the Government with regard to the protection of the men is clear and firm, both in the matter of vice and in the matter of drink, and I hope that the many adversaries that are fighting against men's bodies and souls may be frustrated.

I hope that you are well and know that you are busy, and trust that some time you may be able to see Elliott.

With warmest love from us all,

Your sincere friend,

RES:C.

February 14th, 1917.

Prof. David S. Cairns, D.D.,
20 Braidburn Crescent,
Edinburgh, Scotland.

My dear Dr. Cairns,

Your good letter of December 28rd came some weeks ago, and we were all delighted to hear from you. Mrs. Speer has served on me a requisition for the letter which she desires for some uses of her own. A great deal has happened since you wrote, and what it all means it is hard for one standing in the midst of it to tell, but surely it must be working onward to some escape from this horror in which we have been living. Autocracy and the claim of nationalism to be above the moral war, must break down before they fight against freedom and truth. But it is dreadful to think of how much has had to be paid, and how much must yet be paid before the next step of human progress can be taken with the security that its foot shall not slide.

I was in Princeton over Sunday speaking in the College chapel in the morning, and it was the most sober and responsible body of students that I ever saw. A voluntary meeting was called for the evening, and the chapel was filled again, and the temper of the students I think was characteristic of the temper of the whole land on Sunday, the diplomatic break with Germany having come only the afternoon before. Everybody hopes and prays that we may not be involved in the war, but I cannot remember in my lifetime anything like the unity of feeling and conviction throughout the country sustaining the President in the steps which he has thus far taken. One interesting thing is the rush of Germans to take out their naturalization papers as American citizens. A number of the German sailors, who were on the German boats in New York Harbor and who have

now been removed from the boats have gone at once to the Courts to complete or to apply for their naturalization papers. There will no doubt be Germans and Irish Socialists who will continue to oppose any policy which appears to involve antagonism to Germany, but one interesting thing has been the sad but firm attitude of the German element in support of the President.

I need not express the thoughts that come to one at such a time as this as to what may be involved, or how events may work out. You will be naturally thinking yourself just what I would probably set down.

I have just read with the greatest interest Lionel Curtis' "The Commonwealth of Nations" the outgrowth of the Round Table Conference. There is a great deal that is interesting in the book in its philosophic insights into history apart from its striking political lessons for the present and the future.

The sobriety of these present days helps us all better to realize what you and the peoples of Europe have been enduring now for more than two years, and quickens one's prayers that the gates may be lifted up or broken down, and that the King of Love and Glory may come in.

With warm regards from us all,

Ever affectionately yours,

res.ms

David Cairns

FILING DEPT.
FEB 16 1917
503
SECRETARIES

20 Braidburn Crescent,
EDINBURGH.
23rd December, 1916.

Robt. E. Speer, Esq., D.D.

My dear Friend,

It was a great pleasure to get your kind letter yesterday, and to have the home life at Englewood brought before me so vividly once more. All my Christmas letters nearly are late this year and this will reach you, I suppose, sometime in January.

I am living at present a kind of gypsy life. There are only five students left in our Aberdeen College, and I have been set free by our College Committee for work with the Y.M.C.A. in the camps and elsewhere. I should have been in France again (I was there ten weeks in the early summer), but have been detained for a few weeks as Joint Convener of a Committee for the purpose of getting Ministers of our Church to go out and serve with the Huts in France. We are getting the men all right I think, and I hope to get away to France again about the middle of January. But in the interim I have got into arrears. However, belated, as this letter is, my wishes for you all through the New Year are as hearty as ever. I look back with happiness and gratitude to the days I spent with Mrs. Speer and yourself and your children in the world before the deluge. Perhaps in happier days I may renew them again on your side the water or on mine.

I was greatly interested in your letter. First of all, in your personal news. I shall now think of Elliott singing "Old Nassau", of Margaret as a young lady, and of Willie as fulfilling the strenuous promise of his earlier days!

What you say about the Presidential Election also interested me much. To us here the whole thing looked very much of a muddle. I was conscious of a distinct pang of regret when Hughes was declared elected, and then later of another pang of regret when it turned out that he was not! But I confess that Wilson fills me with no enthusiasm. I don't share the resentment against him which is the common feeling here. I recognise his difficulties, I hope to the full/

full and the ambiguities of our alliance with Russia. But there seems to me something fundamental lacking about him. The evidence is cumulative; the failure to protest about Belgium, the birthday congratulations to the Kaiser after the German invasion, and phrase after phrase in his many long Notes and Public Speeches, especially that speech in which he assumed that we could ignore the origins of the War, almost compel me to the belief that he badly wants moral courage or fundamental knowledge of human nature. There seems to be in his mind the idea that he can mediate in this business on the assumption that it is six of the one and half a dozen of the other. My experience as Minister of a Legation is, that you can't really mediate unless you go into the merits however difficult that may be. There is nothing on the face of it unreasonable in his last request that the contending parties should state what they really want, and if one could detach this particular Note from all that has gone before it, on his part, which prejudices one in the reading of it, one might even welcome it as tending to clear the issues. But it is difficult to do that. I confess too, that I have not the same confidence in our present Ministry handling the question wisely as I had in the case of Asquith and Grey. I am not without forebodings in the matter although I am not at all pessimistic. We must wait till we see what is the private knowledge on which Wilson is proceeding. The War is a horror, but it would be a good deal worse if the Hohenzollerns came out of it undiscarded in the eyes of their people. If Armenia went back to Turkey and the South Eastern Slavs including Bohemia to a Germanised Austria, and if all Europe went back to the old militarism. Yet, I doubt too, if that can be. Sooner or later we should enter a zone of revolution. It is in the uprising of the popular forces that, under God, I place my hope, only, I cannot see that these forces can ever break loose until it is clear that Germany has been beaten. I think we have to go deeper yet into the dark waters. It has all been needed. An immediate victory hands down, for the Allies, would not have been good for them. Even yet, I question if we have learned our lesson, and I am sure that in the intention of God there is something nobler before Europe than the old condition of things and one already begins to see dimly forming the outlines of a nobler structure of the nations. It would be much easier to talk over these things than it is to write of them. I shall send you a paper I am writing for a series which our Church is bringing out. There will, of course, be nothing in it that has not long been familiar to you, but it may serve to keep us in touch.

We are all very well except for colds. The children are growing fast. We are all staying with my sister in Edinburgh in the house which you know, but they have gone for the/

the holidays to be with their little cousins in the country. I was very glad to hear what you say about Dr. White. I have not heard from her for some little time but I know that the kindness which she has received from Mrs. Speer and yourself has been of the greatest help to her. A delightful letter from Johnny Mott has told me of the welfare of all at Montclair.

With all affectionate wishes for the coming year for you all,

I am,

Ever your friend,

Dain Cairns.

required in great glee, climbing up himself and greatly enjoying the whole process.

It seems almost wrong for us to be having a Thanksgiving Day to-morrow and to be sitting in the midst of our quietness and peace when the storm is beating so fiercely across Europe and the shadows are dark in so many many homes. There are many of our people who would like to have the nation enlisted in the struggle, some on one side, some on the other, although I think the majority of even the most intense German Americans would lament the country's being actually engaged in war, while of course the overwhelming sentiment of the nation is with the allies.

The election for President was a curious affair. I think Mr. Hughes was beaten largely by the fact that the elements behind him were so incongruous and contradictory. He was supported both by the Germans and Mr. Roosevelt, both by the Roman Catholics, who hated Wilson for his Mexican policy, and by the ultra-Protestants who opposed him because he had not been sufficiently anti-Catholic. In the main I think what elected Wilson was the feeling of the great mass of the nation that he had been more careful and honestly neutral than Mr. Hughes would be, that Mr. Hughes could not do any better than Mr. Wilson had done, and seemed much more likely to do worse, and that Mr. Hughes really represented the stand-pat & budge-not-an-inch elements in the Republican party that saw no light on the problems of social reform and industrial progress.

It has been very interesting to see the growth in interest in Missions in Latin America since the Panama Congress. There has never been such a demand for mission study text-books as we have had this year for the Latin American books, and I think there is some real hope that we shall have a more adequate attention given to the Missions in Latin America and to the improvement of the tone and principle of international relations in North and South America than we have ever had before. I wrote some account of the Panama Congress

Dr. Cairns -3-

which perhaps you saw in the October number of The East and West.

Mott has been quite busy the last few months in connection with the American-Mexican Commission, but has been much discouraged as to whether there will be any practical and helpful outcome. There has been a great deal of discussion, and finally an agreement has been reached in the Commission which awaits Carranza's approval. How much will be accomplished by it even in the event of his approval, it does not seem to be certain but remains to be developed. The trouble with most situations like this is that they need to be dealt with twenty years before they arise, and if they have not been dealt with then are beyond solution when they come.

With constant prayer that the war may ^{and} soon on a basis that will mean no more war, and with much love from us all, I am,

Ever affectionately yours,

RES/MS

Dictated Nov. 29th

David Cairns
1916

FIN. & DEPT.

DEC 29 1916

SECRETARIES

62, Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen, 9th Febr., 1916.

My dear Dr. Speer,

It was a very great pleasure to be in touch with you once again after your long *Odyssey* over sea and land. I am truly glad to know that the home life at Englewood is complete once more. I can imagine it all with peculiar vividness. Nothing stands out in my memories of your country with greater vividness than my memories of your household. Because of it, I think better of your country, and if it comes to that, of mankind generally! It is most kind of you and Mrs Speer to have been so good to Miss White. I have had a very grateful letter from her, thanking me for having put her in the way of such friends as your wife and yourself. I entirely agree with what Mrs Speer said in her letter regarding her case. I think that what she needs as much as anything is steady and understanding Christian friendship. She is "anima naturaliter christiana" and becoming more so, but desperately hampered by the scientific materialism around her, at her work. I can imagine the kind of prestige that it has for her, for she does not seem to have been fortunate in meeting with any strong statement of the opposite side; that she wishes to believe is pathetically plain. I have never seen it plainer. There are deep and genuine intellectual difficulties for her, which I trust will be fairly surmounted. When all is said, there are difficult problems still in the way of faith, as we know. If she can be brought to regard these not as definite arrests of belief, but as residual phenomena containing in themselves the promise of untold good for the future of faith and life, her battle will have been won. A friend of my own and myself have done and are doing our best to help her, and I have the feeling that new and potent allies have come into it in your wife and yourself. We were all very favourably impressed with her when she was in this country, and she has left behind her here a very fine record of moral and intellectual influence. I cannot help thinking that she may be of very great service to you, especially among educated women in your Colleges, if she does not wear herself out, which I think there is some danger of her doing. You will, however, with your own and your wife's great experience, be able to understand and help her. I have a much easier mind on the whole matter since I had her letter,
Mrs/

Mrs Speer's and yours.

I agree practically with all that you say about our War, and about the ethics of the whole terrible business. The shadow of it lies very heavy upon us just now. I fear that we are on the eve of what may well be the most tremendous battle of all time on the Western Front. I had a talk the other night with a friend back from work in Rouen. He tells me that troops in great numbers are steadily pouring through the city to the front; vast stores of munitions are accumulated. We have between three and four thousand separate agencies engaged on this work at present. Quite as significant is the widespread displacement of the present senior officers by younger men. It is clear that Haig is displacing a great number of the existing officers left by French. Meantime the vast drainage of blood goes on on both sides. The conservative official estimate is that Germany's permanent losses average 200,000 per month, Britain's armies are in effect now being thrown in as the reserve, for France, I think, although we do not know her figures, has lost terribly. Kitchener is understood to be waiting until the preponderance is strategically sufficient. When that moment arrives, there will be a great and terrible sacrifice of the flower of our youth. I do not find any trace of doubt or hesitation on the part of our people, except in London, which is subject to waves of feeling. I think that the country has made up its mind grimly enough to go through with it, but we are all abnormal just now, and you must allow for that. What I dread is that the Zeppelin raids may lead to a clamour for reprisals in kind. Rosebery, as usual, when a bare moral issue emerges, has gone wrong. I have never forgiven nor trusted him since he did the same thing a good many years ago over the Armenian outrages. Yet he has extraordinarily magnetic and attractive qualities. We have no public man so gifted, and in many ways so likeable and human. He has every other gift, but wants the supreme instinct which says let the world go to wreck but let us do right. I agree with you as to the ethic of war. With all the sympathy in the world for their ideals, I cannot find, as yet at least, any coherent view among the pacifists. They do not seem to me to have faced the naked issues. I cannot help seeing that if they are going to be consistent, they must say "stop the war". When they say that, one feels as Lincoln must have felt in the black days before Vicksburg and Gettysburg. Dr. Mott has joined the Fellowship. I am honestly sorry for it, for I think that he can hardly have realised how it may affect the position of the Federation here. I hope that it may not, but people here do not know/

know him as his friends know him, his greatness of heart and genuine understanding and sympathy with us, and I fear that they may interpret it, if they come to know it, as indicating sympathy with a stop the war agitation. I do not think he means that, and that he is acting rather from an ideal conviction. In spite of all these shadows, I am hopeful. I think something great is coming out of this Calvary of the human race, and that if we know how to use it, or rather how to let God use it, it will work out in the main for surprising good. It is not the further future, but the immediate future that casts its shadow, the coming valley of the shadow of death.

I am hoping to go over to France when our College Session is over for a couple of months' work, at any rate, among our men. They, at least, have not disappointed us. No doubt there is much to deplore among them as among the rest of us, but the almost universal report of my friends who have been working among them is that the common man has proved far sounder and even nobler than any of them suspected. I talk with men in uniform whenever I travel, and I am bound to say that all my experience goes in the same direction.

I shall write you again when I get more fully acquainted with them, and let me hear how you all do.

Young John Mott has been a great comfort and help to us all winter. He is a thoroughly good fellow, and has stuck in to his work well. We have had great discussions over pacifism without coming to much of an agreement! He is a real credit to his home and upbringing.

I am looking forward with great interest to your report, which has not yet arrived. The article came in just the other morning, and as yet I have only had time to glance through it. I shall have mastered, I trust, before the week is out, - perhaps before I post this letter.

Will you give Mrs Speer my warmest thanks for her kind letter. I am sending a separate acknowledgment to her. With love to your whole household.

I am,

Ever yours affectionately,

Daniel Cairns.

JAN 26 1916

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January 22, 1916.

Professor David S. Cairns, D.D.,
62 Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Dr. Cairns;

It was a great pleasure to get your letter of December 16th with the added note regarding Miss White. Mrs. Speer and I wrote to her at once and have already had the pleasure of having her with us one night in our home, and shall look forward with pleasure to seeing her again, and I hope often. She says that the teaching in her department in Columbia University is almost unqualifiedly mechanistic. There is not one man who takes the theistic point of view. I think this is very rare in our American Universities in the Philosophical Department, but I imagine that she is right in thinking that in the department of Physical Science it is the prevalent attitude of mind. We were very much drawn to Miss White, and I believe the light which you did so much to make clear to her is brightening and that she will be walking and helping others to walk in the day.

The Christmas number of the "Bookman" came much to the delight of Mrs. Speer and all of us. I shall make you in return a very ill-requital by sending you a copy of the report of our deputation on its recent visit to the Far East. One chapter of it appeared in the January number of the International Review in an article which you may have seen. It has been a wonderful trip and I was specially glad to have the opportunity of seeing something more of Southern Buddhism. No part of the whole trip was more delightful than the weeks in the Philippine Islands. The Islands are simply beautiful and the thrill of new life that is in them is an inspiration.

Prof. D.S.Cairns, #2.

1/22/16.

I could send you a number of other articles with reference to the trip in addition to the one in the "International Review" but I shall be covering practically all of this material together in our report and you will have it in more convenient form there. I am making bold to send you, however, a copy of a new review which has just come out here, with a little article in it, which I wish you might have written - in a far better way than I was able to write it.

We have a great deal of discussion over here now on the question of war and preparedness for war. I am against the present preparedness movement, because it seems to me to be hysterically disproportionate and misleading. There are a great many other kinds of preparedness that we need far more than more ships and armies and that will stand us in much better stead in any time of need than these will and without which mere military preparedness will be futile. On the other hand, I have not been able to go to the full length of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Mrs. Speer was present at the meeting here but I had not yet returned, although I should have been glad to go to the meeting. I can't see yet that the case is made out against the legitimacy of any use of force. It is quite true that society does not rest upon force. It rests upon tacit consents and conscious and unconscious communities, but there certainly is a place for force in it. Furthermore, I do not see how that which God uses in the universe unhesitatingly must be set down as morally unallowable in society. Also, I do not see the ethical reality of the distinction that is made between physical force and other kinds of force, intellectual, moral, personal. Neither McBee nor I have been quite able, accordingly, to fall in with the principles of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. I do not know whether Mott has formally attached himself or not.

At the same time, one can't but admit the whole terrible indictment

Prof. D. S. Cairns, #3.

1/22/16.

against the wars that have been and are. Not one of them could have been without wrong in some place or many places. Would that the end of what we are in now might soon come, and come with a triumph of righteousness and love, and the beginning of a new world free from hate and suspicion.

With warmest love from us all, I am,

Ever your affectionate friend,

RES:C.

JAN 26 1916
relus 5A3

62, Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen, 16th Dec., 1915.

My dear Friend,

I hear from more sources than one that you are now home again, from your long journey. I hope that it has proved a happy and fruitful journey for you, and that it will result in something as fine as your book on South America. I always think that that is really one of your best books. You wrote it, I think, in a towering rage, and this put you in good writing form! I write this to send yourself, and your wife and your children my warmest greetings for the New Year. I often think of you all, and the name of Enlewood has a very musical sound in my ears. I am sending with this a copy of the Christmas No. of the "Bookman" for Mrs. Spier and the household. I hope it will reach you safely and not too long after this letter.

John Mott, Junior, is with us this winter, which is a great happiness to us all. He is a thoroughly fine and sound fellow, and is shaping well in every way. I think he will do further honour to an already greatly honoured name.

file I hear that Dr. Mott has joined the Fellowship of Reconciliation. I have not yet heard what this means, or how far it is true, and I reserve my judgment until I know. I mean of course my judgment as it bears upon the whole student situation here. I am sure that he has a much wider knowledge of the whole ~~phase~~ than anybody else, but personally, I see no deliverance from the huge man trap into which Europe has fallen, along the line of the Friends and Tolstoyans. I wish I could. I find that whenever I press ultimate issues upon them, they tend to lose interest in the conversation or correspondence, saying "We will talk with thee again about this matter". But as a matter of fact they do not. Further I find that in the course of reasoning they are led into decrying the stand of a nation for its independence, Or else they say, you cannot settle these questions by mere logic, which I take to be a nickname for consistent reasoning. Or else they accept reasoning, and wish to do without courts of justice and police. To deny patriotism, independence ~~and~~ civil order and "logic" seems to me dangerously like ~~an~~ reductio ad absurdum. Ideally I am quite with them. Ideally I am a thorough going anarchist, but the reasonable and just use of force seems to me part of the scaffolding of human society. One day it will be taken down and disappear/

disappear, but in the meantime it is necessary. We have got to keep the trains running in and out of the station, even while the new building is rising, But how loathsome war is showing itself to be! I console myself with the thought that no giant evil disappears from human life without some tremendous expression of its true genius, such as the human race can never forget. You found it in your Civil War to be so with slavery. [Is there not a new meaning to the old saying, "Then shall be revealed the lawless one whom the Lord Jesus shall slay with the breath of his mouth and bring to naught by the manifestation of His coming." I pass on to you, however, the grandest of all these passages, which a friend communicated to me some time ago. "Now is the Prince of this world judged. And I, if I be lifted up will draw all men unto me."]

Our little College is very much of a wreck this winter. More than half of our men are away, and four of them are dead. One of them might have done almost anything in the service of the Church.

But "The earth shall be full of the glory of God, as the waters cover the sea."

It was a great pleasure to get your letter from the ocean.

With all affectionate greeting to you all.

I am,
Ever your friend,

David T. Loring

583

March 19th, 1915

Professor David S. Cairns, D.D.,
#62 Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen, Scotland

My dear Dr. Cairns:-

It was a great delight to get your letter of January 18th, and have with it your answers to Bernhardt and the other war time papers. Mr. Oldham had sent Mrs. Spoer and me two or three of these at Christmas, and we were very glad to have the whole set. Our hearts are heavy in their sympathy with all of you who are bearing the crushing burdens of the war, and we are full of horror and anguish at the catastrophe.

I thought that for a little while, it would be possible for me to get to England this spring and see something of the friends there on my way out to Siam, where the Board has instructed me to go next month, but at the Meeting of the Board yesterday, final plans were passed upon, and I find now that instead of going by way of London, I am to go from San Francisco. Mr. Day, the Treasurer of the Board, who is now in England and who is to go with our Medical Advisor and I on the visitation, will join us in Siam. Our plan is to spend June and July in Siam, August in the Philippines, and then to visit briefly for special purposes our Missions in Korea, North China and Japan in the fall, coming home in November. I may be kept a little longer, but ought to get back as early as possible to share in the plans for Panama. I am sorry that the extracts and pamphlets regarding Mexico and Panama were not sent you. I am mailing them together with a copy of the 2nd Bulletin regarding the Panama Conference.

The lines you asked about in the article in the "American Student" are from Chesterton's Ballad of the "White Horse", which is surely one of the best things that has ever been done and which I am surprised I have not seen more used in Great Britain in this present hour, as it is just one of those prophetic words which are meant for times like these. Thank you very much for the poem of Frances Thompson which I had not seen.

I am just revising proofs of a simple little book "Bible Studies on the Gospel according to John". If the book is off the press before I leave, I shall see that a copy is sent you.

I hope that you and the children are well and only wish you could be over here for the summer. Our little flock is flourishing and William is getting to be a regular little "Goliath" instead of the "David" he used to call himself. I think often of you during the year and shall hope for a word from you on getting back in the fall. God grant that there may be peace before then. With warm regards from all,

Ever affectionately yours,

Private

FILING, DEPT.

JAN 26 1910

P.F.

My sister & I have seen a good deal of an American lady, lecturer in the University this winter, a Miss Sarah Parker White who had an introduction to me. She is now an assistant in Philosophy in Columbia University, New York.

She is an exceptionally earnest noble woman, deeply concerned in religious matters, and I think a long way removed from materialistic views to positive Christian faith, a believer with the heart in the sense of intense desiring Christianity to be true, but still hampered with the materialistic views which seem to be current in medical circles in the States even now. As I diagnose the situation she is of Christian upbringing, who has had her old faith destroyed by a scientific training, (she is an M.D.) or is painfully working

her way back, I hope, to a longer faith.
She has found a head over house in
the writing of a Dr. Jones, who is
a friend of hers, whose written on
numbers of books of great originality
& one on religious philosophical questions
called "The Eternal Recurrence". It is a
kind of Bergsonian writing of the
Life Force as God. I think she feels
this religious inadequate & is feeling
after a religious Theistic Monism or
a full + Faith. But she is not full
there yet. I think she needs personal
help such as you can give, & wonder
if it would be possible for her to see you
to thank you for kindness. I have written
her to begin to the similar aspect. I think it
is a case where the positive Christian
mission this could go a long way to
encourage & help provide a high
principles & earnest spirit, who is capable
of being an unusual force for Christ

in our student world. She was, as you
lived & respected among her pupils here
in her teaching class in Psychology in
the University.
I think it is of importance to grasp
that Dr. Jones's views are really a
refuge to her from Materialism or
need not be dealt with too heavily.
The ^{intellectual} ~~humble~~ lies behind, & he is a
stage on the way on. At least I
think so. Prof. J. Arthur Thomson
has been a big help to her, but
also, her friend Lord Rostock, who
is Anglican minister in Edward
Living Church in London. He
is a very strong spiritual character
rather than a technical philosopher,
though with good gifts in that way
too. It has been a good deal of a
surprise to me to find that materialistic
views & thought are so strong as they
apparently are in our scientific

faculty in New York in the State.

I think that what true white needs
beside the technical philosophical
side, is to know people of really
open mind & knowledge who believe
in God Christ with all their hearts
& is aware ⁱⁿ which, & I read it right
a very great deal may depend now
upon a strong sympathetic influence
in the right direction. The mind is,
I think, verging towards crystallization
in T^h forms. So is an unhappy
metaphor for that which is essential
life & freedom, but it may bring
out what I mean.

Yr. Ever,

W. S. Cairns

Assistant

Lectures on Philosophy, Columbia
University will find her, I think.

MAR 23 1915

5A3

62, Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen, 13th January, 1915.

Robert E. Speer, Esq., B.D.,

My dear Friend,

I cannot let the New Year Season pass without sending you and your household a greeting of gratitude and affection. We have a Highland wish of blessing (which I admit looks at first sight wonderfully like a curse, but which nevertheless I pass on to you). "May the best year you've ever seen be the worst that you'll ever see!" And may your voyage through the oceans and lands of space be a voyage also into the unknown love of God and the undiscovered beauty of the Eternal World!

I had some thoughts of accepting a Lectureship, which was offered me next spring, ^{in Halifax} and of dropping down on New York and looking in upon you again, but I felt I could not leave home with the storm cloud hanging so blackly over us all, and have abandoned that half formed intention. There is a lull over the whole field of battle, which will probably last till the spring, when the struggle will begin with redoubled fury. The whole Country here is grimly determined to see things through. Do not believe what you hear about slackness in matters of recruiting. Some religious editors who ought to know better, have been writing scare headed articles, but the simple truth is that Lord Kitchener is getting all the men he can handle, and if he wants more he will get them. To do Germany justice, she seems equally determined, but there is a desperate and falsetto note creeping into her newspapers and public utterances. Still the omens are that there must be a long hard struggle. At the same time, one hears curious things from authoritative quarters of confidence that the struggle will be shorter than we imagine. I do not very well know on what these are based, but in the case of which I am thinking, they come from one of the most prominent leaders on General French's Staff, who has been close beside him all through. I cannot account for them except on the supposition that General Joffre's reserves are larger than we know, and that there are indications at the Front that the German capacity to strike is falling off, in a notable way. A good many men have been home from the trenches on leave. I had a long talk with one of them the other day. He told me that one of the lessons of the whole struggle was that the power of the defensive had greatly increased in modern warfare, and that our men perfectly realised that the advance when it came would be very costly. I gather also that the whole conditions of modern warfare are such as to take all the varnish off military romance/

while
romance and glory, and that/both officers and men are determined to go through it, none of them enjoy it. I rather suspect that at this moment all Europe is learning a much needed lesson as regards the true nature of modern warfare, and that it will be a very long time before any of them care to try it again.

My hearty thanks for the articles which you sent me, which I have read with the greatest pleasure and encouragement. I read also your really noble paper in "The American Student". Where did you get that poetical quotation? I have seen it somewhere before, but I cannot tell where, and I should like very much to run it down. It is the real thing! By the way you omitted to enclose the Mexican and Panama Extracts of which your letter speaks. I send you with this the Tract which I had perpetrated on Bernhardt, and also a poem of Francis Thompson, which is better worth having. It is on the Church, and the Advent Hope, and is curiously prophetic in its tone, for it must have been written years ago.

We are all very well, and have had a good Christmas time. ANtison is quite well again. I am sorry to hear about the fire at Andover, but I fancy Elliott ~~would~~ look upon it as one of the times of his life!

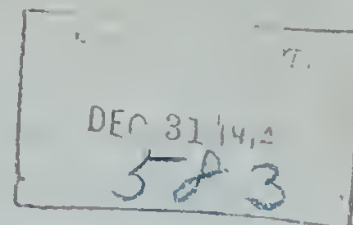
Warmest regards to Mrs Speer and yourself, and the children. It is a great comfort and strength to us to know that the hearts of our brethren across the sea are with us. I think we all realise that the thing that we are fighting for is the thing which both peoples hold most dear, and it strengthens us, to know ~~recognise~~ that you recognise it so clearly.

Affectionately yours,

Daniel Cairns.

P.S.

My brother greatly appreciated your kindness to him when he was in the States. I was with him a week or two ago, and he spoke of it as one of his happiest memories. Accept my own heartfelt thanks.



December 29th, 1914.

Professor D. S. Cairns, D.D.,
62 Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Dr. Cairns;

I was glad to get some week ago your good letter of October 22nd, and also the copy of the official statement of the British Government with regard to the negotiations preceding the War. This statement, together with the statements issued by the French, German, Russian and Austrian governments have been widely circulated in America, and the newspapers, magazines and books have educated our people pretty thoroughly. They have heard all sides also, so that whatever views they have come to have not been reached in ignorance of what was to be said. As you know, the opinion of the people is almost united in one view. At the same time the nation is seeking earnestly to support the government in its attitude of complete neutrality and while there are those who feel intensely on both sides and express their feelings, the great body of the people, however deep its feelings may be, is holding itself in check, trying to keep a calm mind and to turn its energies into prayer that the awful struggle may soon be brought to an end and a just and enduring peace established.

I shall be glad to see the tract on Bernhardi when it is done. I am sending you herewith a simple little article from one of our religious papers; it will suffice to show how we are trying to learn some of the lessons which the war is teaching.

I was sorry to hear about your little girl's accident and trust that she is quite recovered now. She will be able to give you some suggestions as to the best current fiction, unless she spent all her time on classics.

We are all very well and have had a happy Christmas season. The

Prof. D.S.Cairns, #2.

children have had some of the usual illnesses during the winter, but our nearest approach to a disaster was in the burning of Elliott's dormitory at Andover one midnight when the boys were asleep. Fortunately they were all awakened and escaped from the building, but it was in their night clothes, all of their possessions burning up behind them.

Unless the war prevents, I am expecting to start this spring with Mr. Day, our Board's Treasurer, and Dr. Bovard, our Medical Adviser, on a visit to Eastern Asia, to be gone the rest of the year.

I enclose herewith a slip about the proposed Missionary Conference at Panama in February 1916 which will be of interest to you and also the account of a recent Conference we have held on Mission in Mexico at which it was possible to take advance ground on the subject of cooperation.

It seems terrible to be writing about these common things when one realizes what is going on in Europe. We feel like the men who lived in a dream, or who walk in a night through a deadly land. Surely the morning must come soon and the fogs be driven from humanity's soul.

With warm regard from us all and deepest sympathy,

Very affectionately yours,

RES:C

Enclosures.

David Cairn

RECEIVED
NOV 2 1914

62, Hamilton Place,

Aberdeen,

DEC 3 1914

5-23

Mr. Speer.

22nd Oct., 1914.

Robert E. Speer, Esq., D.D.
Presbyterian Building,
156, Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

My dear Dr. Speer,

It was a great pleasure to get your letter, and, later on, to hear all about you from my brother at Dumfries. Let me thank you warmly for your great kindness to him. Surely nothing can match American hospitality! When I think of our performances of that kind on this side the Atlantic I am filled with confusion. Rubesco! I found him full of his American experiences. I find that he had a very good time in Virginia. Like myself, he is very fond of military strategy. It is a curious thing ^{that} we, who absorb war should find battle fields so absorbingly interesting. He was at Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, as well as in the Valley of Virginia and Richmond, but into that ^{Odyssey} ~~Odyssey~~ I will not go further! Alas, that Europe should once more be in this death agony! It is an unspeakably tragic history. I am not thinking only of the agony and sorrow of the battle field, but of what lies behind it. I have been a pro-German all my life. My family is intermarried with Germans, and I have a cousin, one of the Fliedners of Kaiserswerth, in the Prussian Guards (poor lad he is lying wounded in a hospital/

hospital on the Rhine). I studied in Marburg in my student days, and have many friends among the younger men, with one of whom I was staying in Berlin in June last. I can only say that the Germany that is revealing itself today is not the Germany that I know, nor, I believe, is it the real Germany, but it has shown itself fatally weak in the hour of decision, and has failed to rise above the blinding power of national patriotism. I have been reading a good deal of literature of German militarism during the last few weeks, and it is very repulsive reading. Anything more definitely anti-christian as to the life of nations it would be hard to discover. The great puzzle to me is how the man whom I have known and loved could have been so blinded to the real drift of it all, but I think I can understand now. I will not weary you by going into it all here. I have no doubt you know it all already. I have a Tract to write on Bernhardi's book. If I get it finished satisfactorily, I shall send you a copy, and shall meantime dismiss the subject. No doubt we are all to blame, but as to the incidence of the main guilt I have little doubt. The real hope is not in man at all, but in God who once redeemed the World through a crime greater even than this, and Who in His power and grace can do the same again.

We are all well, except that about a month ago my little girl broke her leg. It is coming all right again. She has/

old for travelling on a greater scale. Mott asked me to go to Japan this Spring, but family reasons forbade.

Will you give my warmest regards to your wife and to Elliott, and the girls, and the admirable William.

Believe me,

Very affectionately yours,

Daniel Cairns

JUL 21 1914

ZEELAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Royal Mail Route.

DAYSERVICE between FLUSHING and QUEENBOROUGH.

NIGHTSERVICE between FLUSHING and FOLKESTONE.

ON BOARD S.S. „KONINGIN-REGENTES”

June 26

1914.

Dear Mr. Brown.

This note is to introduce my brother,
the Rev. John Cairns. Duffies, who is contemplating
a tour in the United States. They present this to you
some time in ref. Remembering your own & Mr. Speer's
great kindness to myself, I venture to write you on his
behalf. His ^{special} work has lain mainly in the Continental
Department for Church work (he is member of
an Continental & Colonial Committee), but he is
deeply interested also in the Foreign work of your
Church. I think that all goes well with you & am
with kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

D. L. Cairns.

JUL 21 1914

523

July 20th, 1914.

Professor David S. Cairns, D.D.,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Dr. Cairns:-

It was a great pleasure to receive a fortnight ago your note of June 21st, and also to get late work from you through Miss Holmquist who spent last Sunday with us and brought tidings of the recent conference. I hope that you have been staying in Sweden for a little while after the conference to rest, although I have never seen anything that justified the idea that you knew how to rest. I wish you were here and could go with Elliott and me next month in the trout streams. We would guarantee to make you weary in every muscle and bone but thoroughly rested in your spirit.

I have been hoping every day that your brother would appear, but have had no word of his arrival and have not known where to write to him. I hope he will not go back without letting us see him. Can't you send me his address or tell him that he must not think of going through New York or leaving the United States without coming to see us.

I have read with great interest the accounts of the recent Assemblies and am glad that the Union movement is still moving on steadily even though slowly.

Mrs. Speer and the children left last night for the camp at Diamond Pond, and I hope to get away in a fortnight to join them. For a little while I feared I might have to go to Korea this summer, but am glad to say that on further consideration our Board concluded that it would

D.S. Carns, #2.

delay sending any deputation. It is not unlikely however that I may go next year and I should like to take with me, if I can, Mr. Day, the Treasurer, who is now in Europe having had to lay aside his work for a year, Dr. Bovaird, our Medical Adviser, and Dr. Sailer; we could then take up practically every department of our Missionary work and help the missions on the field in a way an individual could not and bring back a wealth of material for the home administration. How would you like to join such a deputation? We would call on you to scrutinize the theology and apologetics of each Mission station and to set the station on right lines for the next ten years.

With warm regards from us all,

Very faithfully yours,

RES:C.

JUL 21 1914

Ättrik. Dalecarlia. Sweden 583.
 June 21/14.

My dear Friend.

I have delayed writing an answer to
 your most kind & comforting letter because I
 wanted to write about the same thing. The need
 of the day alarmed me, but alas, the pressure of
 life drives me on, & the letters are looked
 for there always just a little ahead. Believe me
 I valued your letter in my time of sorrow as I
 valued yours. I wish I had time to write as I
 would this infinite morning. But I hope to do
 so later on. Nature around me is a reassurance
 about God's ways with men, like children's
 like humors!

But this letter has a practical & selfish end
 as well as one of friendship & gratitude.

It is possible that my old hostess may look
 me up in a few days in New York.

for a few minutes en route.

I think advised him to call on you at your
office. He is a member of your Club in Dundee,
Member of our Continental Colonial Committee,
as well as a member of our Irish Committee.
He is now ^{the way} on a tour through the United States,
coming by the "Mauritania". You can advise
him as to his journey, with something of
the same kindness & wisdom as you
counselled me. God will add to the
debts of gratitude which I owe you & Mrs.

I have had pleasant news from all from
the American delegation at Stockholm
last week. They had quite a good time
I think there. Anyhow I left them en
route for the Midnight Sun in the highest
of spirits!

kindest regards to Mrs. Speer & the "Ladies".

Ever affly. yrs.

D. S. Cairns

5-43
APR 29 1914

THE LATE MRS. CAIRNS, STITCHEL

Many throughout the Borders will hear with genuine sorrow of the death of this much esteemed lady. She passed away on Tuesday evening, in the presence of her children, and at the mellow age of 84. Up till about a week ago she was in the enjoyment of her usual health, and her keen interest in life remained unimpaired to the end. Mrs Cairns came of an honoured race, whose names are household words among all who love Scottish religion and Scottish literature. Her father, Rev. Dr. Smith of Biggar, was a notable man in his day, and her mother was a sister of Rev. Dr. Brown of Broughton Place Church, Edinburgh, so well known for his fine gifts, massive learning, and stimulating influence as a theological Professor. In her younger days Mrs Cairns lived with her uncle, and derived lasting benefit from a companionship so rare and so richly instructive. She was also much beholden to her long intimacy with her more famous cousin, Dr. John Brown, the author of "Rab and Friends," "Marjorie Fleming," and other papers, which have given him a place among the most delightful of our modern essayists. She came to Stitchel in 1856 as the wife of Rev. David Cairns, and in every way she proved herself a true and sympathetic helpmate to him in his work. Born and reared in a manse, she knew what was expected of her, and she fulfilled her new vocation in such a manner as to win the love and confidence of the whole parish. A mother herself, she showed a warm interest in the children and their welfare, was most assiduous in caring for the poor, and visiting the sick, and bringing comfort to those in sorrow. The cause of temperance owed much to her earnest advocacy, while mission work both at home and abroad occupied a large place in her thoughts and in her prayer. Holding fast by the faith in which she had been brought up, her sympathies widened with years, and she gladly recognised the growth of a more liberal and more progressive spirit alike in the church and in our national life. All along she was a generous supporter of her own church, and of every worthy cause. But her noblest contribution to the service of Christ has yet to be mentioned; her three sons are all in the ministry and each of them is doing splendid work in his own sphere—Rev. John Cairns in Dumfries, Rev. Wm. Cairns in Edinburgh, and Professor David Cairns in Aberdeen. Their mother was thus a mother in Israel, and many there are who will bless her memory for all that she has been, and for the influence she still exerts through her sons. Her husband passed to his rest four years ago at the same age as herself; and of them it may be said more truly than of most that "they were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death they have not been long divided."

FEB 5 1914

583

February 3rd, 1914

Prof. David S. Cairns, D.D.,
62, Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Dr. Cairns,

It was a very great pleasure to get your letter of December 16th and the children were delighted with the book you sent them. We all have the most grateful memories of every glimpse of you and only hope that you will come back again soon, and the next time bring your children with you.

We are all well and happy, and I wish you could see small William. He is fast ceasing to be small, however, and while I can still handle him to his delight as though he were a big dumbbell, this will not last very long. Margaret is almost as big as her mother, and Elliott is a little taller than Margaret. He is away at school now, having gone last September to the school to which I went as a boy, which is one of the oldest of our preparatory schools, as we call them, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. It more nearly corresponds to some of the English public schools than any of our other schools except the Sister School at Exeter, New Hampshire. Those are two of our very oldest schools and most democratic. Elliott likes it very much although he complains that the house in which he is now isn't solely inhabited by studious boys. He seems to be fond enough of sport, however, not to make this observation of his too significant.

It was very good to get the news of your letter. My sole claim to intellectual distinction is that I have not read one of Winston Churchill's novels and do not subscribe for the Outlook. How placidly the big world

Dr. Cairns -2-

the whole I judge "The Inside of the Cup" has done good. At any rate, I have not met much harm that it has done. Our chief dread over here is the Unitarian desolation. As a separate church, of course, the body is absolutely negligible, but the tendency of mind is very persuasive and one meets it everywhere. Christianity is reduced to the Sermon on the Mount and the Parable of the Good Samaritan, and alas as must inevitably happen when it is reduced to these things, it is not even these things except in theory, for the very men who think that the Sermon and the Parable are the authoritative and extensive statement of Christianity are neither living by the Sermon nor illustrating the Parable. I have been in collision with some of this sort of mind the last week, and come to the end of the week all sick of soul. The Lord is dead for these men and sin is an unfastidious dogma, and the problem of life, as I heard a man put it the other day, is just the manicuring of our morals.

I pray that God may speed you in building that highway for the living Lord in the deserts of the world.

I shall be on the watch for those articles, and hope you will let me know when they are to come out.

I have never seen the book of Brigham's which you refer to, but have seen other books on the same subject. I must get this one that you mention.

I wish you could have been with us at the Student Volunteer Convention. It was the best meeting we have had, quiet, ^{but} wonderfully strong. Dr. Horton brought a great blessing with him and left it behind.

I am just reading the proofs of another book on Mission problems dealing with half a dozen biographies and different aspects of the missionary question as related to these lives. Now that I am going over the proofs I don't think very much of it and am rather sorry that I imposed on the good nature of the publisher. I had a little real satisfaction, though, this last

Dr. Cairns -3-

month in a paper stating the arguments for and against the export of our Theological systems to the Mission Field. I will try to send you a copy of it when it is printed.

We have been having an unusually mild winter, with a few very bitterly cold days, but most of the weather quite temperate, and to-day we are having a heavy drenching rain, which with a few degrees lower temperature, would have given us several feet of snow.

I hope that you and the children are well, and are having a good winter in Aberdeen.

With warmest regards from all our household,

Very affectionately yours,

S/S

Dictated January 31st.

FEB 5 1914

5-23

62, Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen,
16th December, 1913.

Robert E. Spier, Esq., D.D.
Englewood,
New Jersey. U. S. A.

My dear Friend,

Although I have time for only a short letter, I cannot let the night pass without sending you all a very warm Christmas Greeting. I wonder how you all are? I had the great pleasure of two good long talks with Mott during his time in Scotland, and, in a general way, ~~of hearing~~ how American friends were getting on, but I have heard little of you since I left. I came unexpectedly yesterday on an extremely good portrait of yourself and a viciously bad one of Mott, shortly before. By the way, can you send me a good photograph of yourself? I have a very good one of him, but none of you { Somehow you dodged the camera in Edinburgh in 1910, and I missed the chance } or if I may be so daring, have you any family group, giving what your nation gracefully describes as "the whole bunch"? If so, I should be very grateful for a copy, to hang on my walls, among my friends and kindred. It would recall some of my happiest hours, and help to keep me fairly respectable. My best wishes go out to you all this night across the waters. May God make the New Year to you all one of increasing revelation! If you have that, you have all things and abound.

We/

We are all going strong. The children are growing day by day, and are a constant source of light and cheerfulness in the house. My own kindred, I am glad to say, are for the most part well in body and soul, and I have much to be grateful for.

I read "Down in Water Street" last week. Why did I not go down to see the Jerry McAuley Mission? The book filled me with ex~~hilaration~~hilaration. It is pure idealism, the great creating God doing wonders like Himself. Why are not such things better known, and why have we not more of them? I have no dearer wish than to build in the Theological desert a highway for the Lord, or rather to do hod work in that road building for stronger hands. Surely such things were meant to be common and not exceptional, in a World where daily God makes all things new! I have read also in my spare hours the larger part of your new American Robert Elsmere, namely "The Inside of the Cup". There is a blank unconsciousness in either book of the ~~World~~ ^{authentic} of the other ~~man~~. Must we necessarily suppose that they are mutually exclusive things? I am thinking of Winston Churchill's "Social Passion". The Theological part of the book is poor enough, and is even poorer than Mrs Humphrey Ward's. Fancy a man in easy circumstances, getting his ^{like the hero} Theological Volumes out of the Circulating Library, when he was fighting for his soul. O mine, come not thou into his company! It reveals I am afraid where Winston Churchill got his Theology, when he was mugging up the literature for "The Inside of the Cup". Not that there is not power and insight in the novelist's part of that story. I was much interested in the book, and it has something to/

to say to us which we ought to hear.

I have a heavy spell of work before me during the coming vacation. I have to give four Lectures to under-graduates at Cambridge on the Problem of Religious Certainty. If I get to anything ^{with} printing at the finish, I shall venture to send you a copy ^{some} in small return for all your brotherly kindness to me. After that I have several review articles to tackle; - ^{International} one on the Finality of Christianity, two on Jesus' Teaching concerning Prayer (^{Exegesis} and Philosophy) ^{Contemporary} and one on Comparative Religion and Christianity, ^{Constructive} when I shall get them done I know not, but I must take off my coat.

By the way I picked up quite a good book in America. It is called "Geographic Influences in American History" by Albert Perry Brigham, and is published by Ginn & Co. I only read it after I came home, or I would have mentioned it to you. Perhaps you have already seen it, and probably it would tell you nothing new, but it has given me some new light on your Country and your History.

Now I must stop. Kindest regards to your wife, to Elliott, to his sisters, of whom and their taste in literature my two speak gratefully, and to wee Willie.

I am,

Affectionately yours,

David J. Cairns

CABLE ADDRESS:
"INCULCATE" NEW YORK

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.
156 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK

FILING TELEPHONE
DEPT.
822 GRANT ST.
JUL 29 1913
523
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

[Handwritten signature/initials]

My dear friend,

I am sorry that I have missed you, but I should have used the telephone. I go off to morning to Philadelphia, in all probability & stay there over the week-end, going thence to Eagle Grove, thence again to the Grand Canyon, & thence to Estes Park (July 1-21) I cherish the hope there of getting at the real mind & difficulties of the American student through the Secretaries to whom I am to lecture. I made a straight head home from Estes Park going either by Dubee or New York probably the former. It was a great pleasure to see you both at Mohawk, though I cannot regret too much that I failed to see more of you. It was like a big billion match, under burning, from man to man, from man to man, - a pocket. Grateful thanks, too for your kind addresses, so clear & high as is your heart. Sit mea anima tecum! Much reports to your wife, Elliott, the girls, & the boy! Grateful thanks too all your great Ringers.

Ever yours affly.

D. S. Cairns.

Several shook mine in warmest appreciation.

FILED

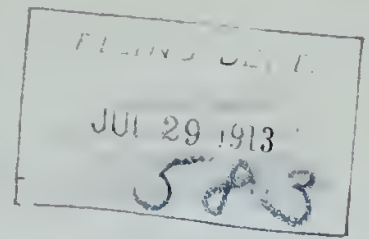
FEB 5 1911

To Mrs Speed -

R. L. Speed & Co.
Englewood.

New Jersey -

United States



July 25th, 1913.

Prof. David S. Cairns, D.D.,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Dr. Cairns:

It does not seem right that you should have been in this country all these Summer days and should now be starting back to Scotland without our having seen you again here or having had you in our home. I cannot tell you what a pleasure it was to us all to have you make our home yours the last time you were here, or how delighted Mrs. Speer and the children would be to have you back again. I only wish that on your way to Montreal you could have planned to run down to the camp in Northern New Hampshire where Mrs. Speer and the children are now and where I hope to be able to join them next week.

I hope you had a good time in Estes Park and that the suggestions you were able to gather there with regard to promoting the "stunt" movement will be of great assistance to you in advancing the cause in Great Britain. It must have suffered greatly this summer during your absence and I have no doubt you will be a little discouraged at first in resuming the activities which bade fair to yield such glorious results last Winter. I judge, however, that you will be able to get a great deal of help from the militants and perhaps could make an open alliance with them which would enable you to utilize their energy and them to take advantage of the rich assortment of ideas which you will carry back with you.

I hope that you found the children well on your return and that you and they may have a good time together before winter's work settles down upon you.

Prof. D.S. Cairns, 2

With warmest regards and happy memories of every association with you, I am

Very affectionately yours,

S/HB

FILING DEPT.

MAY 29 1913

583

May 28th, 1913.

Professor D.S.Cairns, D.D.,

c/o Professor Charlton Black,

Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Dr. Cairns:

I am sending you, herewith, to your address in care of Professor Black, by registered post, the draft of the first evening's address. It seems to me to be admirable, and the second address, which Mr. McBee has just handed me, and at which I have had only a moment's time to glance, I think is also admirable. After reading over the first address, it seemed to me that we might measurably retain the first idea of four related and complementary addresses, and at the same time avoid overlapping, ~~in~~ in view of the fact that you are dealing in your first address with our need of recovering Christ's view of God, and in your second address with our need of recovering His view of man, I should deal with our need of recovering the New Testament view of Christ, first as an example for our life, and second as the power of our life. I have worked out the first of these addresses on this line, but have found the second much more difficult. I am wondering whether it may not be best to deal with it by an analysis of Paul's experience of Christ. In dealing with our Lord's example, we may, perhaps, venture to speak out of our own thought and life, but in dealing with all that He is meant to be within the soul, our own thought and life are too woefully inadequate. As we have to go to Christ for God, so we have to go to Paul for Christ, - not in the same way, of course, but with a real necessity.

I hope that you may have a good visit at Concord and Cambridge. I am sorry I have to be away over Sunday or we should make bold to claim you for that

Dr. Cairns - 2.

I fear now that you will not be able to come to us at Englewood until after Mohonk.

I shall try to send you the draft of address No. 2 either at Princeton or at your address here, with any comments if I have any.

With the deepest feelings of my own insufficiency to follow you in these addresses, and with the prayer that God may bless both your capacity and my incapacity, I am

Ever affectionately yours,

s/f

Enclosure.

APR 30 1913

583

April 29th, 1913

Professor David S. Cairns, D.D.,

62, Hamilton Place,

Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Dr. Cairns:

Your good letter reporting the progress of the great Stunt Movement, and holding out such bright hope of the early conversion of the Bishop of Winchester and their Graces of Canterbury and York, was duly received. I am glad the atmosphere in Great Britain is so favorable to the spread of the new Movement. The notable laddies of London who are acquiring such world-wide fame, ought to be enlisted in its promotion. Some of their stunts deserve to be recorded in the earliest archives of the Movement. You do not mention Lord Robert Cecil or Lord Hugh. Either or both of them would be able, I should think, to give invaluable assistance, and to stage the opening stunt in Parliament in a way that would be quite satisfactory. Indeed, the possibilities of the Movement in Great Britain are so glorious that one has to suppress his imagination sturdily, and turn away from such joyful dreams to commonplace daily tasks.

I enclose, herewith, a copy of a letter which I wrote to Kott regarding the evening meeting topics. I think you can make a far better outline, however, and trust that you will do so and indicate the two subjects which you will take and the two which will fall to me. I am sorry I shall not be able to get to the Conference until Thursday evening. It falls just at the time of the Annual Conference of our newly appointed missionaries, and I must miss the last two days of this Conference to get to Honolulu at all,

Cairns - 2.

I hope that you and the children are all well after the Winter, and wish you might bring them with you when you come next month. They would greatly enjoy Colorado. You will find it entirely different from any other part of the country that you have visited. I enclose a copy of a poem from one of our Western magazines which will give you a taste of the spirit you will breathe out there.

With warmest regards from us all, I am

Very cordially yours,

s/f

Enclosures.

FILING DEPT.

5A3
APR 30 1913

62, Hamilton Place,

Aberdeen,

10th March, 1913.

My dear Dr. Speer,

I greatly enjoyed hearing from you, and was greatly charmed by your account of your and Elliott's holiday in the New Hampshire Forest. I wish with all my heart that I could have been with you. It brought back many early memories of happy hours by the Riverside. Every small boy has something of the savage in him, and the savage as we know is a hunter, and it is good to know that the Secretary of the Presbyterian Church in America has so much of the savage in him as your letter indicates! I think I must emigrate to the United States to get nearer these Forests, and those truly admirable fish which you describe.

I have been going to write you for quite a long time but the agitations of the great *stunt* Movement, whose beginnings I indicated to you in my last letter have absorbed the greater part of my energies. The Movement is now spreading to England, and is ~~sweeping~~ sweeping through that Conservative Land. I fully expect to see it introduced into the next Church Congress, (at which I hope to be present by the way, ⁱⁿ ~~at~~ the Diocese of Winchester, and I hope to see their Graces of York and Canterbury, heading the Clergy of their respective Provinces, bawling out these historic names. There is little real opposition to the Movement in the United Kingdom generally, but/

but unfortunately what little there is has great influence with the Newspaper Press, who are endeavouring to crush the Movement by resolutely suppressing any public accounts of it. This is the real reason why no doubt in America you have only heard of it from myself, but you can understand that these new cares have specially limited my time for correspondence.

I am rather in a fix as to my two Addresses at the Mohonk Conference. I have had the perverted ingenuity to lose the page of your letter which gave your suggested draft of the entire programme. I shall be greatly indebted to you, if you can give me your further thoughts upon it. I will accommodate my Addresses to the general line that you indicate, but I must be thinking now of getting them into shape, and should be greatly indebted by your giving me such further thoughts as you may have had upon the whole matter. I have only the memoranda which I took from Dr. Mott that day that you and I were with him at Northfield.

I earnestly trust that all goes well with you. Save for childish ailments in the house we have been well all Winter. It has been one of the very busiest I have ever spent, my usual waking hours have been 18 hours out of the 24, and I am looking forward to the close of the Session with a curious blending of sorrow at losing my fourth year men and profound relief that the grind is nearly over. We have had an excellent Session at College; the men have been earnest and have done their work very well.

All/

All our common friends are well, and did they know that I was writing to you would be sending you all manner of messages.

I hope to see you ere very long. I shall probably go out to the States a week or so before the Conference, but have not yet made up my mind whether to go to New York or to Boston. ^{possibly the former again} I think I told you that I had agreed to go for the greater part of the month of June to a Summer School of Mott's Angels in Colorado, and some time or other within this circuit I shall hope that our paths may cross again.

Give my warmest regards to your wife and family, and excuse this hurried letter.

I am,

Most truly yours,

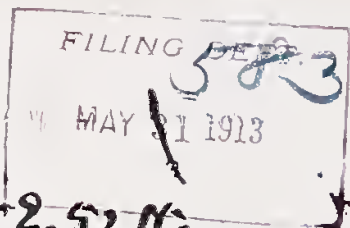
Dain [Cairns]

Dr. Robert E. Speer,

Englewood,

New Jersey.

~~Mr. 8~~



1352-52 K-

New York.
May 23.

My dear Dr. Speer,

I have produced the accompanying here to diffuse Rafe, which I send in to show you what I have been aiming at in my attempts as the basis of Address 1, since I read your letter on the subject.

Of course it will need to be rewritten, & drastically

Condensed:

But I think we agreed to
exchange drafts, too!
I am sending you this as it
stands, hoping that you
will take it as a tribute
of heart & friendship that
I send it in such a

diffident & loving form

I am very anxious of
its impossibility as it

stands.

I have had some idea of
dropping the whole thing
indeed & beginning again
on "Faith" & "Revelation"
Mr. Perkins wishes to print
about 4000 words ^{for Equivalents} but
says he thinks "Dr. Knote
wishes the address to be
about 30 minutes long, as
spoken. Now to achieve

These 2 things at present
baffle me.

Please criticize these pages
brief & drastically.

"Let the righteous smite
me!" I hope I shall
not be like the Archbishop
of Granada in the taking of
offence!
Kindest kind regards

Yours ever truly

D S Carson

FILING DEPT.

583
MAY 31 1913

~~Wm. H. H. H.~~
Great Neck.

Long Island.

May 27 /13

My dear Friend.

I send with this an
unfinished Raft of the 2nd
lecture for Holmes.

It is even worse than the
other. I should however, say
that I mean to use
both of them simply as
raw material, & am now
going to try to turn them
into somewhat more popular
form. I shall try to add
something as blunt as

The founder of the Church.
& I think shall do so
by reading the Prologue to the
1st Gospel. But I am quite
in a muddle as yet.

I wonder if you will send me
1 (or 2 when you have done
with it) as soon as maybe
as Monday is approaching.
I go on from here to
Cincinnati tomorrow.

I hope to be calling on my
friend Professor Charlton

Black on Thursday ^{night}
of ^{at Cambridge Mass.} ~~at Cambridge Mass.~~
of ^{at Cambridge Mass.} ~~at Cambridge Mass.~~
we have no 1 at Cambridge
General Post Office then I
shall be greatly obliged.
I am to be at Princeton
next day & letter sent
there of Dr. Kott, would
find me. I get back to
135 E. 52nd St. New
York on Saturday night.
Awaiting the outcoming

Have some trouble
I am aff pr,
D. S. Lavin.

Home is the best place,
who I hope is better
again —

NOV 30 1912

583

Nov. 29th, 1912.

The Rev. David S. Cairns, D.D.,
47, Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Dr. Cairns,

Your good letter came last summer, while we were all away at our little camp in Northern New Hampshire, where we were having one of the best summers we have had for many years, with the exception of the summer in Scotland. I only wish that you and your children could have been there with us. You would have seen an aspect of American life quite different from the others which you saw, and I am sure that David would have revelled in the life in the woods. Elliott and I were out every week two or three or four nights, sleeping on the ground, in our little tent, or under a lean-to of branches, fishing all day and doing a good deal of our own cooking, and getting back to our big camp at the end of the week as dirty and weary and happy as human beings can be. I never had such glorious trout-fishing before. Elliott and I would go down the streams together in the depths of the woods, without a soul anywhere near us for miles and miles, with the trout coming up to the flies almost at every cast, and the great forests all around us, with the wind whispering through the birches and the beeches and the spruces and the fir trees.

It was good to know that you were safely home and had found the children so well. I hope the children liked "Men of Iron" and "The Secret Garden," which, since you charge me to answer your question, I must say Margaret did send to Alison.

I have been reading on railroad trains all fall, but not much on theology, mostly on history, including Gibbon, to get a Roman Empire background against which to study sympathetically the missionary situation in Korea,

Dr. Cairns - 2.

which is puzzling. We have been over it quite a little this last week with some good Japanese, including the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in Korea, who is a Presbyterian elder in one of the churches in Tokyo. A flood of South American books has been coming out also, and I have been reviewing a number of those for the "Independent" and also writing some biographical sketches, one for McBee's magazine and a number for a course of missionary lectures in one of our theological seminaries, in which I am going to deal with some missionary problems in connection with some significant lives:- The ideal of the Native Church living by its own life and showing Christianity not to be inferior in its self-propagating power to Islam, as illustrated in the life of Paul Sawayama of Japan, and the problem of the re-Orientation of Christianity in the Asiatic mind, and the futility of the emphasis on the ascetic form as over the warm, evangelical, social content of the Gospel, as illustrated in Nehemiah Goreh. I have four or five more of the same sort of questions, which it is easier to deal with in a popular way with a biographical clothes-rack to hang them on, which isn't, however, a very happy metaphor, for I am using the biography precisely to get away from the rack conception.

I had letters from Mott and Fries recently regarding the World Student Federation Conference at Mohonk and the evening addresses which they wanted you and me to make. I enclose herewith a copy of a letter which I have just written to Mott on the subject. Will you please criticise these suggestions, which are an attempt to recall what we talked over, and substitute for them, as you can, if you will, something far better.

Mrs. Speer and the children would join in sending you their warmest regards, and I am,

Ever affectionately yours,

s/d Dictated Nov. 25th.

Nov. 30.

Your delightful letter as to the renovation of the United Free Church thro the acceptance of the principle of the Stunt came yesterday. I long to be at the coming Assembly to witness its triumph.

DEC 6 1912

Dr. Cairns - 3.

Dec. 5th, 1912.

P. S. I have hold the foregoing to have a copy made of my letter to Mott and so I can add a postscript to thank you for the letter which gives such bright hopes of a second Reformation in Scotland. I think the adequate introduction of the Stunt principle might be counted upon to leave as picturesque ruins as were left by the previous Reformation, and those other reformers sink out of sight when one looks at your courage in undertaking this Himalayan task single-handed. Still, the glory of success will compensate for the intensity and the loneliness of the struggle which are before you. And yet you will not be alone, for Time fights on your side; only Time is a rather pallid and unemotional companion and in no wise makes up for the absence of adequate fellowship of companion Stunters. I can think of many eminent leaders in the United Free Church, however, who have in them the heroic stuff necessary for the new reform, and if only, as you hope, the next Assembly can be swung over, I presume the ultimate issue cannot be in doubt.

It is good to know that the number of your candidates for the ministry is at last on the rise. The same thing is true here. Not only is there an increase in the number of candidates, but the percentage of this increase in proportion to the total church membership is increasing. There are many other signs of progress also, and while we have the men and women of discouraged disposition always with us, I rejoice that the temper of the land is hopeful and courageous. It is interestingly typified, I think, in such a personality as Mr. Taft's. Dr. Brown and I were invited to lunch with him at the White House last week and had a delightful time. As you know, he carried only two States in the last election, but he was as cheerful and good-spirited and free from all bitterness as a man could be, and looking wonderfully happy in the face of his campaign predictions that Democratic victory foreboded economic disaster.

Dr. Cairns - 4.

Our papers, also, give the leading place to the Balkan War. I had a long and interesting talk on the situation with old Dr. House of Salonica, whose name you saw at the time of Miss Stone's abduction. He has lived a generation in the Near East and has a very sympathetic outlook on all the tangled racial and religious problems of the Balkan States and of Turkey. But he is as much at a loss as anyone to forecast the ultimate issues. I hope that God's providence may involve a near and not a distant overruling of man's shortsighted and selfish schemes.

Mrs. Speer was delighted with your letter and only sorry, as I was, to learn that there had been any ailments among the children. I hope that they are quite recovered now.

J. S. Cairns

583
FILMS DEPT.

West Aberdeen. Benin on Ward

July 31/12

My dear friend,

The parcel you relied
on preceded your kind letter, & the whyte-
-head poem by a couple of days.
How am I to thank you for all
you & your wife's kindness to
a disordered alien? I have been
sorry to write you for weeks, but
I wanted to send you some
books from Edinburgh, and as
yet I have been unable to do this.
I have been more or less foundering
in oceans of ^{the} twelve days' unexpen-
-dence which an Atlantic passage
implies. I never have closed it
but for an absence at our

Summer Camp at Swanwick the
last place in the north ^{with the} for areas.
However I hope ere long to get my
head above the water again.

It is a deep delight to work

back in the days spent in your
homehold, the renewal of former
friendship there, & the incurring
of new debt. For this is a kind
of debt that means an increase
of the true possessions. My
thoughts have often gone back
to these hours, and they will
do so all through the coming
winter, which will I think be
a very ordone me. We are pro-
-fecting an advance of our
Christian Union in the Univ.

perly, an audacious yet necessary
~~dream~~ ideal, which is sure to
teach us humility, which I
hope will teach us faith & hope.
We are there. Do not fret
us!

Accept my hearty thanks for
Whitbread's poem. It is really
a noble flight of the spirit.
It will take a good deal of
proof though to make me
believe that lines like those
were written by an 18th Century
Poet Laureate! Surely there
must be some mistake some-
-where. The whole thing is
experience seem to me to be
-long to a different medium.
Mysticism, it is true, is time-

less, but not to suppression.

"The spacious firmament on
high" is 18th century, but
surely not this. Yet there is
Christopher Smart's "Hymn to
David" to check me. I am
puzzled. But there is no
doubt as to the nobility
of the poem. I hope to read
it & use it often. The one
blot on its beauty is the
dead & sterner in it; - "the
dreadfulness of eternal things"
That is not Christian at least,
it is imperfect Christian.

"Stranger Pilgrims" here, as
his home & Fatherland & Father
Zander, that is the soul of

N. P. Hyattian?

We had a charming voyage
home in the *Marelauna*, in
ignoble luxury & with us only
pride in the gluttonous diet.
I say we "English" are ~~not~~ any-
-thing but a spiritual people.
But there was a strong Hebrew
element in the saloon, an
element which did not recall
Sinai & the Law but the Judean
Ghetto. I read Wash-
-ington's life in 2 volumes &
Hamilton in one (By the
way do you know F. S. Oliver's
Life of Hamilton. It is ex-
-tremely well written).
I also read most of May

6
Thurston's "Long Roll" (which is quite good) & one or two more fatuous volumes.

I do ^{not} include among these last "Men of Iron" which gave me a pleasure of pure pleasure, a kind to that which I have felt in reading "Lionel Lincoln". It is really a delightful story, & I am sure will become a household book with my children.

I shipped out to see whether "The Secret Garden" was one of the books which the two men & two children who sailed across the Atlantic

T

& whether it was any thing
I wrote in sentence. I think
the former was the case, but
as you believe you might let me
know. As how Alvin has
been immersed in it, over the
head!

I am now beginning now to
get into Peabody's time
again after America &

Swamwick. I have been
reading during these last
few days a very wonderful &
efficient piece of work on
the Christian Doctrine of Man.

(P. I. Clark) by Wheeler Robinson,
 a new writer. My colleagues,
 Quincy Macintosh have both
 a very high opinion of it. It is
 not a book of poems, nor does
 it have much new poetry, but
 it is a thorough & candid
 & elevated book which really
faces things. W. P. Robinson
 I understand is engaged upon
 the subject for Clark's
 International Series. We
 shall get the glint &
 the spirit of the English from
 him. When shall we get
 a really good book again
 on the Movement.

The time for a new one has
surely almost come.

I must however, draw this
rambling letter to a close.

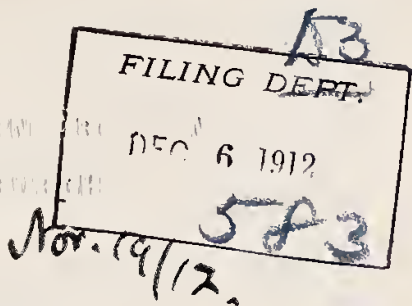
I wanted above all to say
how truly grateful I am
for all your kind & warm
words & kindness, & how
very fresh & beautiful it
all seems to me as I look
back upon it.

With all affectionate wishes
to you all.

I am, most truly yours,

D. S. Cairns.

I am sending you a London
Times with the report of the
Titanic inquiry.



My dear Friend,

I hope all goes well
at Hollywood. Many a time I re-
-call the days I spent there &
always with delight. It is my
chipmunks to me are dear!
I have been reading your
South American book with
much admiration. I think it
is one of the smartest things
that you have done, & that
much makes you write about
as well as does enthusiasm!

I hope I need not object to that diagnosis
of one of the motives of your book!
The grasp, the massive handling,
the ^{manly} vitality of the book impress
me. Please tell Mrs. Spess that
I have herself enjoyed a book
which I believe she declined
to my children; "The adven-
-tures of Captain Horn". I
love stories about his heroism
& fighting (like that other
delightful sanguinary volume
"Man of Iron" which cheered
me among the Hebrews & the
Macedonians). The appeal to
the elemental passions of greed

THE YOUTH OF THE WORLD

EDUCATION

for the Ministry is also on the rise after a long formidable downward curve; & from all parts comes news of signs of a rising tide in the Student Movement.

I am looking forward with the greatest pleasure to that week's work Mott wants us to share together in June next. I do think that by common prayer &

staunch work we could do something in the Kingdom together again. To look back on our former association in 1910 is to look back on one of the great ministries of my life. Have you had any more thoughts about the affair?

Is not this Babylonian Dominionism tremendous? It is the most Apocalyptic thing that has happened in my time. It is not the really best thing. Repentance

forgiveness, faith, love, & hope
alone must be that. But
it is better than nothing
by a long way; and it is easier
to believe in the living
God today than it was
a month ago. I can remember
- Nov '76. & it is little wonder
- for that the Bulgarians
are fighting mad.

We are all well at home &
here. Save for childish ail-
- ments. Warmest greetings
to Mrs. Sher & her nice
hostess, & also to yourself.
Ever yours

David J. Cairns

& courage in me. by theory & game
- repetition is that we take a
rest in them in a homelier
way from all the laborious
acquires usual staid waistcoats
& civilization. Did you ever
notice the shocking moral
of most games? At best it is
purely tribal. Humanitarian-
-ism is conspicuously absent.
They rest us, like a stunt.
by national agitation or in-
-roducing the stunt into our
American methods goes on
apace. It is possible even that
we may have a new denom-
-ination called the Anti-
-stunter, or the fatal conser-
vation of our nation has

I regret to say, caused an intense
opposition in the Beryones, & the
the enthusiasm of all the
more progressive members is
sweeping the movement on.
I am very hopeful that at next
assembly I may see the Modern-
-ist, the picture of mental
& physical energy, ~~leading~~ ^{leading} the
United Free Church of Scotland,
as a movement, leading the
Church into the long desired
union. I submit that a similar
method may solve many of
the problems of our own Church.
Pardon this scribble. I am
very hard wrought at present

JUL 17 1912

583

July 16th, 1912.

Professor David S. Cairns, D.D.,
47, Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

My dear Dr. Cairns:

I see by the papers that the *Mauretania* arrived safely after a record trip over the Southern route. I hope you had a pleasant voyage with some opportunity to rest, and I trust that the angels and their apprentices who did their best to keep you from falling into the trap doors of purgatory which are bound on every side here, are pleasant to you in the recollection! You will find a new set being trained in their places, waiting for you if you will come back again!

We have the pleasantest memories of your all too brief days with us in Englewood, and I hope it may not be long before we can have you back once more.

I remember your speaking one day of having had difficulty in finding Whitehead's "Second Day of Creation." I enclose a copy of the best stanzas, here - with.

You left several minor articles with us which I will be mailing to you as soon as some of them come out of the laundry.

I hope that you have found the children well, and that you may have a restful Summer after all these American aberrations.

With warm regards from us all, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated July 12th.

s/f

W. S. Cairns
RECEIVED

APR 19 1912

Mr. Speer.

FILING DEPT.

~~June~~
MAY 3 1912

62, HAMILTON PLACE,

ABERDEEN.

583
April 12/12.

My dear Dr. Speer,

I have had a driving
commitment, with little time to read
or think, and have only just
got clear of end of the session
work, and the cares of other
kind into which I had been cast.
Until now therefore I have not
had time to do more than
dip into your book which you
kindly sent me, and wait
on happier times. Now I have
given it a first reading &
wish again to thank you for it.

It is admirable, so clear, ~~and~~ fair
& sympathetic, & yet so unimpaired.
It is just the book that should
be widely used in our study
circles here, and I shall circulate
it, and bring it before the notice
of Mission Study Council, as
the kind of thing I desired to see
to see our young people reading
at. It is a singularly interesting
book. It is difficult to imagine
you asking a speaking anything
that was not interesting! And in

this respect you have been passed
in this volume.

The book has many interesting points
which can't be discussed here. I
hope that within the next couple
months we may meet and talk
some of them at least. Now, in
our own land. I propose to leave
Liverpool on the 9th or 11th May,
and to be in the States until the
end of June. Some time within
that period I hint that I may
see you somewhere, perhaps
at one of Dr. Hottel's Camps at
Northfield, Silver Bay, or somewhere
in Wisconsin.
We are all well, I am glad to
say here. The children are a
stage or two further on since

You saw them on that happy &
memorable visit - that now seems
so far away - How much has
happened since then & now on
7/107. But the same goes on, & "He
is not the God of the dead but of the
living."

I am venturing to send you with this
a ~~the~~ copy of an address given last
year in Edinburgh, & the report of the
Liverpool Conference, along with
my grateful thanks for your book.
I wish I could produce something
more thorough than these excursions,
and hope somehow to get it done.
But the subject that attracts me
is so big & so difficult that it
will take much thought & labor
yet. Kindest regards to your
wife, Mrs Bailey & the children &
yourself. Yours ever G. F. Cairne.

1912 Hamilton Place (Museum)
J.S. Cairns
RECEIVED THACKERAY HOTEL
FILING DEPT.
MAY 3 1912
(OPPOSITE THE BRITISH MUSEUM)

JAN 18 1912

GREAT RUSSELL STREET.

Mr. Speer.

LONDON

Jan 9/12. 583

My dear Mr. Speer,

It was a great pleasure
to hear from you again, & to get
your book which came by the same
day. I have been dipping into
it, & discern how full & interesting
it will be. I am looking forward
a right good time with it shortly.
It reached me amidst the
disturbances of the great Liverpool

Conference of students & friends.

The interest of this was absorbing.

We had over 2000 in all present.

The great Philharmonie Hall

packed with those young faces

was a sight never to be for-

-gotten. In one used in America

to much larger gatherings, I saw.

but I had never seen anything

like it before, and few there

had. Kelman, no distance, told

me that he had never seen any-

thing approaching it.

The interest of the speaking, too, was

very great, as for the first time the Social
Question came right to the point.

The general opinion seems to be that the
Conference marks a decided advance
in quality of thought & life. Wilder
takes a rather different view. We
must wait & see.

The whole thing left on me the
impression of something very won-
derful, great powers awakening
into the unseen, & coming out
in the heart of youth. Why
should not God have raised
up youth today to teach the
Gentle the forgotten virtues
& hope. You with your Bureau.

Optimism may find that saying
strange! But do even you put
hope on the same crowning level
as a virtue with Faith Love?

Personally the whole conference has
left in my own mind the
sense of unworthiness to have been
allowed the privilege of taking a
share in it, along with the desire
to get nearer the springs.

Will you say a prayer for a
brother whose mind goes back
to his fellowship with you in
this work as one of his
greatest privileges, & ask that

FILING DEPT.

MAY 3 1912

THACKERAY HOTEL,

(OPPOSITE THE BRITISH MUSEUM)

GREAT RUSSELL STREET,

LONDON.

he may be able to get nearer to the
light & the world?

I have almost agreed to come
out to the East Northfield
Student Impressions in the early
summer for a short visit. I

hope there may be some chance
of seeing you then.

Please remember me warmly
to Mrs. Speer & Mrs. Bailey
& our own Jerry folk.

We are all well.

My mother in her 82nd year
is still the youngest of us
all in spirit. The difficulty
is in getting her up to
bed at night before one o'
clock in the morning!

With all affectionate wishes
for the New Year for you all,
Ever yours truly,
D. S. Cassin.

564
FILING DEPT.

JUN 8 1912

June 7th, 1912.

The Rev. Professor David S. Cairns, D.D.,

Victoria Hotel,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Cairns:

We are counting on you for the Monday morning address at our Missionary Conference, on "The Present Day Conditions of Ancient Religions and the Missionary Attitude Toward These." The Conference is held in our Board Room on the eighth floor of our building, 156 Fifth Avenue, which is on the northwest corner of 20th Street and Fifth Avenue.

It will be good to see you again, and I hope we may soon have you back in Englewood.

Very cordially yours,